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FUKUDA COMMENTS ON FORTHCOMING TALKS WITH CARTER

Seeks 'Frank Exchange'

OW120415Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0409 GMT 12 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 12 Apr (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda said Wednesday economic problems would come up as a major subject of discussion in his meeting with U.S. President Carter in Washington 3 May.

In a television interview to be broadcast Wednesday night by the Japan Broadcasting Corporation (NHK), Fukuda said he would like to have a frank exchange of views with Carter on ways to stabilize the value of the dollar. He reiterated he did not regard the current dollar-yen exchange rate as a rise of the Japanese currency. He said the dollar was undervalued.

The prime minister also said he planned to meet with as many American lawmakers as possible during his U.S. tour to eliminate U.S.-Japanese economic friction arising from Japan's trade surplus with the United States.

Fukuda also praised the anti-inflation program made public by Carter Tuesday, noting it mentioned the need to control inflationary trends and restrict oil imports.

He said the Washington summit is primarily designed to discuss U.S.-Japanese cooperation amid the changing international situation.

Fukuda emphasized it is necessary for Japan to map out concrete steps to reduce its huge trade surplus. He said he was determined to achieve by all means the government's goal of reducing the nation's current account surplus to dollar six billion in fiscal 1978. He anticipated the surplus would begin shrinking after April this year.

Fukuda said Japan-China relations would emerge as a topic of discussion, but the question would not be included in the agenda.

He said he would not broach the question of increasing Japan's share of U.S. defense costs in Japan.

He called on business leaders to exert voluntary restraints to keep a balance in exports and imports. He said he opposed invoking the export trade control order to curb exports.

Meanwhile, Chief Cabinet Secretary Shintaro Abe said great significance should be attached to the U.S. president's speech, because this is the first time the U.S. government has formally made public its view on inflation and huge oil imports. He said the government was watching with great expectations how soon the Carter program would be implemented.

The government will continue efforts to stabilize the global economy in close cooperation with the United States and other nations, he added.

'Welcomes' Carter Anti-Inflation Program

OW120403Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0344 GMT 12 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 12 Apr (KYODO)--Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda welcomed Wednesday U.S. President Jimmy Carter's anti-inflationary program.

Fukuda told newsmen Carter pointed out problems facing the United States, including inflation and huge oil imports, for the first time.

The prime minister was asked to comment on the speech made by Carter Tuesday before the American Society of Newspaper Editors. He said it still will have to be seen how the Carter program will be implemented. He believed the presidential appeal would have favorable effects for stabilization of the international monetary situation.

PRC FISHING BOATS ORDERED TO LEAVE SENKAKU AREA

OW121111Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1058 GMT 12 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 12 Apr (KYODO)--About 100 Chinese fishing boats were operating inside and around Japan's territorial waters off the disputed Senkaku Islands, west of Okinawa, Wednesday, the Maritime Safety Agency reported.

A patrol boat spotted the vessels northwest of the Senkaku group of islands at around 7:30 a.m. As of 4 p.m. ships were still fishing within the territorial boundary, in defiance of an order to leave issued by the patrol boat "Yaeyama." The Chinese ships carried signs which read that they have the right to conduct fishing within Chinese territorial waters.

The Maritime Safety Agency sent six patrol planes and two Beechcraft planes to assist the Yaeyama. The Maritime Self-Defense Force flew a P-2J patrol plane to the scene to collect information.

This was the first large-scale violation of Japan's territorial waters, the Maritime Safety Agency said. Japan, China and Taiwan are involved in a three-way territorial dispute over the Senkaku group which is said to be rich in undersea oil resources.

Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda expressed anxiety over the massive violation of Japan's territorial waters and told reporters that the Senkaku group is under Japan's control. China made no claim when the United States returned the islands to Japan, Fukuda said. In 1972, then Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka and Chinese Premier Chou En-lai agreed to settle the territorial dispute in the future. Observers believe Wednesday's trouble may influence the Liberal-Democratic Party which is now working for a resumption of talks on a Japan-China peace and friendship treaty.

Defense Agency, PRC Reaction

OW121241Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1239 GMT 12 Apr 76 OW

[Excerpts] Tokyo, 12 Apr (KYODO)--The Defense Agency decided Wednesday not to take independent action against operations by Chinese fishing boats in and around Japan's territorial waters off the disputed Senkaku Islands west of Okinawa the same day.

The decision came after ranking agency officials, including Keiichi Ito, director of the agency's Defense Bureau, and Toshihiko Hozumi, director of the Maritime Staff Office's Defense Division, consulted on the incident.

Meanwhile, a report from Peking later in the day said a Chinese Foreign Ministry official made no comment when asked about the incident. The Chinese official merely said he would record that such a question was made to the ministry.

SOVIET ENVOY DISTRIBUTES KOSYGIN MAGAZINE MESSAGE

OW120033Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0017 GMT 12 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 12 Apr (KYODO)--Soviet Ambassador Dmitriy S. Polyanskiy distributed a message addressed to the Japanese people from Premier Aleksey Kosygin to the some 200 guests who attended a reception held at the Soviet Embassy Tuesday night to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the publication of THE SOVIET UNION TODAY, a magazine for Japanese readers. Kosygin's message is being carried in the latest issue of the magazine, published by NOVOSTI PRESS AGENCY, to be put on sale shortly.

Although contents of the message already have been reported in press dispatches from Moscow, this was the first time that it was announced and distributed in Japan. In his message, Kosygin stressed that his country's policy toward Japan is to expand and develop multilateral cooperative ties based on good neighborhood and reciprocity. He said it is important for Japan and the Soviet Union to engage in action based on the standpoint of political realism and guided by good intentions.

On the Soviet-proposed good neighborhood and cooperation treaty, the premier said it is aimed at strengthening the relations of the two countries by taking into consideration the interests of both sides.

SONODA QUERIED ON PRC AMITY TREATY BEFORE DIET

Critical of Teng Remarks

OW120611Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0600 GMT 12 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 12 Apr (KYODO) Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda Wednesday criticized Chinese Vice Premier Teng Hsiao-ping for blaming former Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Miki by name in connection with the pending peace and friendship treaty between the two nations. Sonoda said Teng's statement ran counter to the spirit of Sino-Japanese friendship. Teng allegedly told a Komeito mission, which visited China recently, that Miki was responsible for the stalemated negotiations for conclusion of the treaty.

Sonoda said Teng's statement was impolite in light of diplomatic custom, but said he had no intention of seeking the retraction of the remark since it was not directed at the Japanese Government. The foreign minister was speaking before the House of Representatives foreign affairs committee in reply to a question by a Liberal-Democrat who is an associate of Miki.

Urges Unified LDP View

OW111109Y Tokyo KYODO in English 1100 GMT 11 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 11 Apr (KYODO)--Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda told the Diet Tuesday that an undue delay in coordination of opinions within the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party on the Japan-China treaty issue would invite foreign criticism of Japanese diplomacy. His statement came at the meeting of the House of Councillors foreign affairs committee in reply to a question by Kunihiko Shibuya of Komeito.

Sonoda has often indicated anxiety over the unfavorable effects on the negotiations for conclusion of a peace and friendship treaty that could be caused by the delay in the coordination of opinions at home. His statement Tuesday was believed to have been made to emphasize that Japan's diplomatic activities as a whole would be adversely affected by such a delay.

The foreign minister said Japan and China had already agreed to refrain from establishing hegemony against each other but would maintain separate policies toward the Soviet Union. China, he said, maintains the view that war is unavoidable under the present situation, while Japan's basic policy is to avoid war under any situation. How to express this gap in positions in the treaty will constitute one of the key problems in the Japan-China negotiations on the pact, he said.

USD MISSION TO PRC TO DISCUSS AMITY TREATY

OW120427Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0338 GMT 12 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 12 Apr (KYODO)--A mission of the recently-formed United Social Democratic Party (USD) left here for Peking Wednesday morning on a six-day visit to China. The party's mission is made up of five members, including leader Hideo Den and Secretary General Yanosuke Narasaki.

While in China, the Japanese plan to exchange views with Chinese leaders on the long-pending conclusion of the Japan-China peace and friendship treaty.

Prior to departure, the mission members met with Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda Monday to discuss the Tokyo-Peking pact.

INTERNATIONAL ENERGY AGENCY BOARD CONVENES IN TOKYO

OW120417Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0340 GMT 12 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 12 Apr (KYODO)--The two-day 35th meeting of the governing board of the International Energy Agency (IEA) opened at the Foreign Ministry Wednesday in a ceremony attended by Foreign Minister Sunao Sonoda and delegates of various member countries.

This is the second time the board meeting is being held at a place other than at IEA's headquarters in Paris. It was held in Brussels in June 1975.

In his address, Sonoda said Japan is highly evaluating the activities of the agency, an organ to promote international cooperation with respect to energy problems. He added it was because of this that Japan invited the 35th board meeting to Tokyo. The foreign minister expressed the hope that international cooperation on energy problems will be further expanded in the future.

The meeting is being presided over by Dr. D. K. Rohwedder, chairman of the board and West German vice minister of economics. At the outset, the various delegates reviewed the energy policies of the various member countries. Japan is being represented by Tsuyoshi Hirahara, ambassador to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

Of the 19 member countries, Greece and Turkey failed to send their delegates to the meeting. IEA was set up within OECD in 1974 in the wake of the oil crisis.

DSP CONVENTION OPENS WITH BROADSIDE ON LDP POLICIES

OW120429Y Tokyo KYODO in English 0417 GMT 12 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Tokyo, 12 Apr (KYODO)--Chairman Ryosaku Sasaki of the middle-of-the-road opposition Democratic Socialist Party opened a party convention Wednesday by criticizing the Liberal-Democratic government but at the same time offering cooperation with it.

Sasaki, while taking the government to task for its alleged policy failures, said his party was ready to cooperate with it in tackling the immediate national objectives of promoting economic recovery and restoring law and order to the nation.

Sasaki, who was elected chairman late last year to succeed Ikko Kasuga, made the statement in an opening address at the convention. He said economic recovery and maintenance of law and order are the first objective of the party's action program for this year. The other objectives are reorganization of "responsible opposition parties" and expansion of party strength to 100,000 members and 3 million supporters, he said. Sasaki said the ruling Liberal-Democrats have tolerated radical violence through their opportunist policies and thus caused radicals to assault the new Tokyo International Airport last month and helped foster the Japanese Red Army. Because of these and economic policy failures, the government is unqualified to remain in office, he said. However, he admitted the opposition parties are not yet strong enough to present any convincing platform for a post-Liberal-Democratic government to voters, he said. His party therefore has appealed for the association of "responsible opposition parties," he said. The DSP leader also predicted the next general election might be called sometime between May and September.

DSP is holding the three-day convention to decide its action program and other programs for this year. It is also scheduled to select Nagatoshi Mukai, a member of the House of Councillors, as party vice president succeeding Chairman Sasaki.

BRIEFS

GOVERNORS' MISSION TO USSR--Tokyo, 6 Apr--A governor's mission representing prefectures which have close fishing interests in northern seas will visit Moscow Tuesday to give support to Japanese negotiators in the current Japan-Soviet fishery talks in the Soviet capital. The mission to be headed by Naohiro Dogakina, governor of Hokkaido, will include Kokichi Nakada, governor of Toyama, and Shichiro Otsuki, vice governor of Miyagi. They will leave Tokyo for Moscow Tuesday morning. During a 5-day stay, they will confer with Yoshihide Uchimura, former vice agriculture-forestry minister, and emphasize to Soviet Government leaders the importance of salmon fishing in the northern seas of Japan. They will return home 16 April. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 1021 GMT 6 Apr 78 OW]

INTERNATIONAL CRIME SECTIONS--Tokyo, 5 Apr--A new section was inaugurated Wednesday within the Justice Ministry to handle international crimes such as airliner hijacking and multinational business irregularities like the Lockheed scandal. The six-member international criminal affairs section was organized under the fiscal 1978 budget, approved by the Diet Tuesday, along with a similar section in the Tokyo district public prosecutor's office. The two sections will study handling of international crimes involving Japan through cooperation with other countries. [Text] [Tokyo KYODO in English 1027 GMT 5 Apr 78 OW]

NODONG SINMUN HITS JAPANESE DIET MOVES ON SHELF PACT

SK120110Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2250 GMT 10 Apr 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 11 April commentary: "Criminal Scheme To Plunder the Resources of the Continental Shelf Cannot Be Tolerated"]

[Text] The Japanese Government on 7 April had the regular session of the House of Representatives pass, under coercion, a so-called special law on the Japan-South Korea Continental Shelf agreement and send it to the House of Councillors. It is now atrociously scheming to obtain upper house approval of the law at the current Diet session.

The special law, which defines prospecting and mining rights and firms participating in the development of the Continental Shelf, upon its passage at the Diet session will enable Japanese monopolistic capitalists to embark on the shelf's development.

Despite strong opposition by the peoples of Korea and Japan and world public opinion, the Japanese Government, in a cowardly and conspiratorial manner in June 1977 had its Diet ratify the Continental Shelf agreement which it had concluded with the Pak Chong-hui clique--a puppet regime representing none of the Korean people. The nature of this agreement as an aggressive and treacherous document selling the abundant resources, oil and natural gas of the Continental Shelf of our country's southern sea to the Japanese monopolistic capitalists has already been disclosed.

The Continental Shelf agreement specifies that, by turning the Continental Shelf of our country's southern sea over to the Japanese monopolistic capitalists, they will completely plunder the underwater resources there for 50 years. By trying to pass the special law at the current Diet session, Japanese reactionaries are attempting to stretch their covetous, aggressive hands to our country's Continental Shelf and plunder oil resources there as soon as they can. This is a grave violation of our people's national sovereignty and an encroachment upon our country's precious national treasures. This is also a further expression of the policy of undisguised hostility toward the DPRK. The Korean people bitterly denounce the unjust maneuver of the Japanese reactionaries in trying to stretch their plundering hands to the resources of the Continental Shelf.

By coercively passing the special law for the Japan-South Korea Continental Shelf agreement at the current session of the lower house, Japanese reactionaries have once again revealed their aggressive ambition toward South Korea. Attempting to develop the Continental Shelf of our country's southern sea, they are trying to intensify their wicked collusion with the South Korean puppet clique, accelerate their reinvasion of South Korea, and atrociously plunder our country's national treasures. Holding South Korea as a base for obtaining resources and establishing neocolonialist domination there, the Japanese reactionaries are trying to create two Koreas.

To realize this objective they are intensifying their political, economic, and military collusion with the South Korean puppet clique and actively supporting the Pak Chong-hui fascist clique's repression of the people and maneuvers for division and war. It is more serious that the Japanese reactionaries plan to carry out military action in South Korea under the pretext of protecting their economic interests while intensifying their plundering through the exploration of the Continental Shelf.

In October 1977 the director general of Japan's Self-Defense Agency clamored that Japan will exercise its self-defense right in case of a military assault on facilities in the joint exploration areas defined by the Japan-South Korea Continental Shelf agreement. This is clear proof of the Japanese reactionaries' schemes. Furthermore, the Japanese Self-Defense Forces and the South Korean puppet forces staged a large-scale joint military exercise in the southern area of the eastern sea of Korea last year. This also stemmed from the plan of the Japanese reactionaries.

The South Korean puppets are trying to prolong their dirty lives and personal wealth under the protection of their masters and will, in return, provide a reinvasion path to South Korea for the Japanese reactionaries and sell national treasures to them. It is a well-known fact that to conclude the Continental Shelf agreement and obtain Japanese Diet approval of the special law for the agreement, the South Korean puppets committed all kinds of shameful acts, offering bribes, gold, women and so forth to the Japanese masters.

The passage of the special law for the Japan-South Korea Continental Shelf agreement by the Japanese Diet will encourage the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique, which is hellbent on preparing for a war, to commit traitorous crimes. This constitutes an obstacle to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. It will have the grave consequences of aggravating tensions in Korea, heightening the danger of war, and threatening Asia's peace and security.

Our country's Continental Shelf is a precious treasure of our people. No one can encroach upon it or dispose of it against the intent and interests of the Korean people. For this reason the DPRK Government has solemnly declared the illegal Continental Shelf agreement invalid. The Korean people will never recognize the criminal Continental Shelf agreement nor tolerate any plundering of our country's natural resources.

The Japanese Government must squarely view the gravity of this situation and immediately halt the Diet's deliberation of the special law pertaining to the illegal and criminal Continental Shelf agreement.

JAPANESE SUPPORT NODONG SINMUN ATTACK ON IMPERIALISM

SK120355Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 12 Apr 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--The editorial article of NODONG SINMUN, "Wolfish Nature of Imperialism Cannot Change," is evoking wide-spread repercussions among Japanese personages of broad strata, according to a report.

Bokuro Eguchi, honorary professor at Tokyo University, said the editorial article of NODONG SINMUN exposing the nature of U.S. imperialism has very important contents.

Today imperialism assumes a more brutal nature than before. What merits particular attention in the article of NODONG SINMUN are the words that "to divide and rule is a habitual method of the imperialists and colonialists."

The most important regions in maintaining world peace at present are probably the Middle East, southern Africa and South Korea. The peoples in these areas are victims of the imperialists' action. The imperialists try to ignite a war in these areas. We cannot but direct attention to their inhumane acts. In Korea their acts are more criminal because they are committed against a nation which aspires after reunification. Imperialism by nature resorts to the deceptive policy along with the splitting manoeuvres.

This is reiterated in the article. It is noteworthy that the article fully exposes such crafty methods as deceptive "aid," "peace" and "human rights" much vaunted by the U.S. imperialists.

Eiichi Imagawa of the Asian Economic Institute of Japan had this to say: The editorial article of NODONG SINMUN "Wolfish Nature of Imperialism Cannot Change" roundly exposes and denounces the aggressive acts of U.S. imperialism against Korea and Asia. Of course the article was published in connection with the large-scale "Joint South Korea-U.S. military exercise" dubbed "Team Spirit 78" which started on March 7. It is natural that this large-scale exercise for coping with the so-called "threat from the North" was denounced by the DPRK side.

What is most characteristic of the article is that it strips naked the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism and at the same time resolutely opposes and denounces the Korean policy pursued by the United States. The article says that President Carter had today much retreated from his pledges to withdraw U.S. troops and nuclear weapons, and that U.S. military force in South Korea are being reinforced, and notes that he says one thing and does another.

What draws our attention here is that the article points out the discord between President Carter's words and actions is attributable to the U.S. political structure based on the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism.

NODONG SINMUN SCORES PAK CLIQUE'S CASE AGAINST RPR

OW111623Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1545 GMT 11 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang 11 April (KCNA)--In connection with the lapse of three years since the South Korean puppet clique faked up the "case of the People's Revolutionary Party" and executed patriots, a group of 50 foreigners residing in Japan recently called for a social movement to probe into the truth of the "case" and rescue more than 10 persons involved in it who are still in prison.

NODONG SINMUN today comes out with a commentary captioned "Voice of Justice Indicting Crime of Fascist Murderers." It says: Today the unbiased world public circles regard it their bounden duty to express solidarity with the South Korean people in the struggle to resist the dark rule of the Pak Chong-hui clique, rouse public opinion for the restoration of human rights violated under the tyranny of brutal power and democratize socio-political life.

This request is reflected in the rising voices indicting and denouncing the barbarity of the Pak Chong-hui fascist clique in cooking up the "case of the People's Revolutionary Party" and murdering many patriots.

Recalling that the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique fabricated the "case" to crack down upon the patriots demanding the democratisation of South Korean society and reunification of the country and sentenced many patriots to death, life imprisonment and other heavy penalties and committed all kinds of shuddering brutalities against them, the author of the commentary says: Such things could be committed only by beasts in human skin. The ogish acts of the Pak Chong-hui fascist clique sent a bitter tide of anger through all peoples who treasure human dignity and justice.

The voices denouncing the barbaric murder of patriots by the cutthroats, which are ringing ever louder today, are voices of human conscience not to allow on any account the terror rule and tyranny of the fascist gang.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SUICIDES SHOW MISERABLE LIFE IN SOUTH

SK120738Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2255 GMT 11 Apr 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 12 April commentary: "We Accuse the Murderer"]

[Text] Several days ago the puppet police committed the fascist atrocity of killing an innocent person by beating him until his skull was crushed. In Seoul, a 21-year-old girl committed suicide, cursing the corrupt society where poor and powerless people like herself cannot find a job. A student took poison, in Taegu City, lamenting that he was too poor to go to school. A youth in Chechon county in North Chungchong Province also committed suicide by hanging himself from a tree, frustrated by his inability to repay an enormous debt.

South Korean publications report such barbarous acts and miserable tragedies as these every day or two. All these facts show that in South Korea, where guns and swords are rampant, the people do not have even the right to survive--let alone human rights--but face only unemployment, poverty and death.

It is well known to the world that the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique is a butcher and a fascist dictator who barely manages to survive in a sea of the blood of his own race, atrociously suppressing the people beyond description. How could we count the people who are groaning in iron-barred prisons, bleeding in torture rooms, being beaten to death or hanged, just because they demanded freedom and advocated reunification and democracy?

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique puts the notorious fascist dictators Hitler and Mussolini to shame at fascist suppression and barbarous acts persecuting the people. The puppet clique is at the peak of its fascist suppression and barbarous persecution. Thus the people are needlessly dying under the clique's knife.

The Pak Chong-hui puppet clique causes suicide and tragedy. All the puppet clique has done since it usurped power by the gun and sword is to suppress the people and engage in war maneuvers and divisive and nation-selling acts. The clique has turned South Korea into a hell where the people cannot live.

A South Korean politician said that since the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique took power, such things as fascist dictatorship, corruption, violation of human rights, pollution, heavy taxes, high prices, differences between the rich and poor and low wages have prevailed. Under the dark dictatorship of the puppet clique, the people are in rags and dying from hunger and illness while searching for work. Poor of ~~sons~~ and their children cannot afford schooling, and in case of illness they cannot be treated. This is the reality in South Korea.

The deaths of the girl in Seoul who had wandered about looking for a job, of the boy in Taegu who could not realize his dream of going to school, and of the youth in Chechon county who hanged himself due to his debts were not suicides. These people were murdered by the misrule and persecution of the puppet clique and by South Korea's anti-popular social system. But the puppets still violate human rights and the security of the people's livelihood.

How could we expect human rights and security in South Korea, where innocents are beaten to death and the people face only unemployment, poverty, hunger and death? As long as the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique's fascist dictatorship remains, the South Korean people will never be free from their present misery and anguish. The South Korean people will be able to fully enjoy their lives when they establish a new society which belongs to the masses, putting an end to the fascist dictatorship of the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique.

KIM THANKS LAO LEADER FOR SUPPORTING 1 FEBRUARY MEMORANDUM

SK120340Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 0329 GMT 12 Apr 78 SK

[Text] Pyongyang, 12 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message to Kaysone Phomvihane, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, in reply to the latter's message of solidarity sent in connection with the memorandum of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on 1 February. The reply message reads:

Comrade Kaysone Phomvihane, general secretary of the Central Committee, Lao People's Revolutionary Party;

I express deep thanks to you for the message of solidarity sent by you in the name of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, government and people in support of the memorandum of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued to expose and denounce the crafty moves of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique to keep Korea divided into "two Koreas" forever.

It is a great encouragement for our people that the party, government and people of the Lao People's Democratic Republic denounce the "two Koreas" plot of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, demand the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from South Korea and invariably extend firm support and encouragement to the just struggle of our people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Believing that the militant friendship and solidarity and fraternal cooperation sealed between our two parties, two countries and two peoples through the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. common struggle will grow stronger and develop in various domains in the future, I take this opportunity to heartily wish the fraternal Lao people greater successes in the struggle for the socialist revolution and socialist construction under the leadership of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party headed by you.

Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee, Workers Party of Korea, President, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Pyongyang, 11 April 1978

COMMENTARY: REUNIFICATION IS PART OF WORLD STRUGGLE

SK110932Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1245 GMT 10 Apr 78 SK

[Unattributed commentary: "The Issue of Korea's Reunification Is the Focus of World Political Issues and Is an Urgent Task of the Times"]

[Text] Reunification of the divided fatherland is the utmost national desire of all Korean people and the shared interest of the peace-loving people of the world. It is therefore an urgent task of the times. The Korean people, who lived on the same land for several thousand years with a great historical tradition, sharing joy and sorrow, have suffered division into North and South caused by aggressive forces for the long period of one entire generation. Compatriots in the South have suffered for almost 70 long years, including 36 years under the colonial rule of the Japanese imperialists and over 30 years under the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists, with their sovereignty and right to survival severely trampled underfoot by foreign aggressors.

This unbearable national tragedy of division is totally attributable to the occupation of South Korea by the United States and its policy of aggression and war. But for the forcible occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression against our country, the nation would not have been divided. But for their policy of aggression, Korea would have already been reunified.

Division by foreign forces means that the country's reunification is possible only when foreign aggressive forces are driven out. Therefore, the resolution of the fatherland's reunification rests with putting an end to the occupation of South Korea by the U.S. imperialists and their policy of aggression. This is the precondition for realizing peace and peaceful reunification in Korea and is closely related to peace and stability in Asia and the world.

Looking back, we see that the U.S. imperialists, who have occupied South Korea--half of our fatherland--since World War II, have completely seized all political, economic, cultural and military areas and have perpetrated barbarous, colonial and fascist rule until now. The U.S. imperialists have not only colonized South Korea, but have also made it into a bridgehead and a military stronghold in their strategy for world domination, thus dashing along the road of opposing socialism, national liberation movements and world peace-loving forces. In other words, South Korea--half of our country--today has been reduced to a military base where the brigandish U.S. imperialist aggressive forces are being concentrated, becoming a stronghold for the rascals' strategy for world domination.

The U.S. imperialists have dragged lethal weapons, including nuclear weapons, into South Korea, and are further stepping up their scheme for aggression and provoking a new war there. This scheme of the rascals has reached a more grave stage as days have passed. This is proven by the plans of the U.S. imperialists to prepare for a new war under the signboard of "troop withdrawal." It is also clearly proven by the criminal "South Korea-U.S. joint operational exercise" conducted recently in South Korea.

The South Korea-U.S. joint operational exercise--an indiscreet war exercise racket by the U.S. imperialists--constitutes blackmail by military force in an attempt to cow the struggle of the South Korean people for democratization of society and fatherland reunification. It is a sinister scheme to maintain colonial fascist rule over South Korea and perpetuate the division of Korea by abetting the Pak Chong-hui puppet clique. It is also a provocative war exercise which challenges the DPRK and runs counter to the desire of the progressive peoples of the world for peace and peaceful reunification in Korea. This exercise is also a criminal act, bringing our country to the brink of war and threatening peace in Korea, Asia and the world.

Because of the U.S. imperialists' maniacal policy of aggression and war, black clouds of war which threaten the peace and peaceful reunification of Korea, as well as peace in Asia and the world, are always hanging over South Korea. Reality shows that peace and peaceful reunification of Korea can be realized, that the peace and security of the world can be guaranteed only through struggle against the U.S. imperialists, are a constant source of aggression and war. Therefore the progressive people of the world, regardless of social institutions, political opinions, language or skin color, strongly demand the withdrawal of the aggressive U.S. imperialist forces from South Korea. Let us listen to these voices. [recorded unintelligible crowd noise] These voices of justice protesting the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war and demanding that the U.S. imperialists withdraw from South Korea, allowing Korea's reunification, are the voices and demands of the era. They are vigorous] echoing around the world, across continents and oceans.

The progressive people of the world declared in the international community and at the 30th meeting of the UN General Assembly that U.S. forces should immediately withdraw from South Korea unconditionally and totally, without any excuse or pretext. This reflects the era's demand and the consistent desire and intention of the progressive people of the world to solve the issue of Korea's reunification--the focus of international political issues.

Subjected to the huge tide of the era, the U.S. imperialists rave that they will pull out their forces occupying South Korea in phases. But their raving is turning out to be lip service, and in fact they are bringing in aggressive forces instead of pulling them out.

The U.S. maneuver of building up military forces behind the veil of a "troop withdrawal" nakedly reveals that their sinister intention to occupy all of Korea and the world, taking South Korea as their strategic point, has not changed at all. It proves that the struggle to crush the U.S. policy of aggression and war at an early stage and to achieve peace and peaceful reunification of Korea is the common task not only of Korean people but of the progressive people of the world. Thus the issue of Korea's reunification has become the focal point of international political issues which the present era demands be solved.

The issue of Korea's reunification, seen on a world scale, concerns protection of peace and security in Asia and the world. It is related to the struggle to carry out the great, common task of anti-imperialism and independence. The current era is one of independence, and the question of Korean reunification is a struggle to protect independence.

The great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught as follows: "Our country's reunification is in essence a question of recovering our territory and people which were taken by the foreign imperialists and establishing national independence across the entire nation." So taught the great leader.

The question of Korea's reunification is in essence a question of regaining half of our national territory and our people there, where national dignity and independent rights are violated without reservation by the U.S. imperialists, and of establishing national independence across the entire nation. This matter of Korea's reunification is part of a struggle to promote the great cause of national liberation worldwide. Therefore, to advance the reunification of Korea means to advance the great cause of anti-imperialism and independence in the world.

The progressive people of the world who support independence, holding high the banner of anti-imperialism and independence and taking the issue of Korea's reunification as their focus in solving international political issues--as an urgent task of the era and as their common task--are unsparingly struggling to realize the reunification of Korea. Progressive people of the world on every continent who wish for peace and the peaceful and independent reunification of Korea, regardless of nationality, social institutions, political opinions, religion or the color of their skin, and without caring about any other condition, are protesting the "two Koreas" plot and war policy of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and are expressing active support for and firm solidarity with the great revolutionary task of our people.

Let us look at reality and see how extensively the support and encouragement of the world progressive people for our people's great task of fatherland reunification are expanding and developing.

In many nations of the world committees supporting Korea's reunification and committees for solidarity with the Korean people have been established, and various struggles supporting our people's great task of reunification are waged. In addition, numerous international meetings were held recently to support our people's struggle for the reunification of Korea, including an urgent meeting on the South Korean issue, youth conference for friendship with the Korean people and workers supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of the nation, and a women's meeting supporting Korea's independent reunification.

So many people across the continents and oceans have participated in meetings calling for a just settlement of the Korean issue! How passionate and righteous their discussions were! How great the consensus that the U.S. imperialist aggressors, who are blocking the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, should withdraw from South Korea at once and that the reunification of Korea should be achieved by the Korean people themselves! How loudly the voices echo throughout the world supporting the 4-point national salvation proposal adopted in early January last year at the joint meeting of political parties and social organizations of the DPRK!

We have witnessed and heard of many international solidarity meetings opposing the "two Koreas" plot held by those who attended the international seminar on chuche ideology in Pyongyang. Let us listen to the voices of solidarity raised at these meetings.
[Recorded unintelligible crowd noise]

In appeals to many governments, social and international organizations and the peace-loving people of the world it is stressed that the main outside force which opposes the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea is the United States. An end to the forcible military occupation of South Korea by the United States is the essential factor for solution of the Korean issue. Korea's reunification should be realized on the basis of the three principles, five-point policy and four-point national salvation proposal for reunification of Korea which have already been clarified.

This proves that Korea's reunification should be achieved without outside interference, based on the rights of self-determination, independence and sovereignty which are provided for and recognized by international law. The appeals further show that people all over the world pay keen attention to the Korean issue and strongly support the struggle of the Korean people for its resolution. This shows again that Korea's reunification is one of the focal points of current international political affairs and is an urgent international problem demanding an early solution.

The question of Korea's reunification is not only the Korean people's problem, but also has bearing on the interests of people of all nations. No one can block the cause which the current era demands be resolved. The Korean issue should be settled by the Korean people themselves with the support and encouragement of the progressive people of the world.

Korea will be unified into one. Reunification of Korea is the strong creed of our people and the unanimous aspiration of the people of the world. In conformity with the world trend, which develops favorably for us, our people will reject outside interference and build a unified Korea with our own strength on which the entire people will live together happily.

NODONG SINMUN HAILS KIM WORK ON COMMERCIAL SECTOR

SK120600Y Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2230 GMT 11 Apr 78 SK

[NODONG SINMUN 12 April editorial: "Let Us Mark an Innovation in the Commercial Industry Sector by Traversing the Road Hewn by the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song"]

[Text] In circumstances in which brilliant victories have been attained every day in the first year of struggle to implement the new prospective plan, our people have again received an immortal work published by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song delivered an address entitled "On Improving and Strengthening the Work of the Commercial Industry Sector" at a meeting of chairmen of the provincial people's committees on 8 April 1962. At the meeting the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song delineated the direction and method for improving the commercial sector to meet the requirements of the new circumstances in which a comprehensive socialist system had been established.

Later, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song personally gave on-the-spot guidance to the Pyongyang department store on 8 April 1967. He has instructed that this historic work again be publicized, on the 11th anniversary of this on-the-spot guidance, in order to help commercial sector functionaries find innovations in this sector by more thoroughly implementing our party's commercial policy.

Such considerate and concrete guidance and instructions given by the great leader to the commercial industry sector, while giving equally comprehensive guidance to revolution and construction, clearly shows that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song attaches great significance to this sector's work and that he is deeply interested in strengthening and developing our commerce into a true socialist one which thoroughly serves the people.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's classic work: "On Improving and Strengthening the Work of the Commercial Industry Sector" constitutes a programmatic guideline which our party and people should always adhere to in developing socialist commerce. The publication of this work at this time is of great significance indeed in constantly improving the people's living standard and in vigorously accelerating socialist construction by further improving and strengthening the work of the commercial industry sector to meet the developing reality.

In the classic work "On Improving and Strengthening the Work of the Commercial Industry Sector," the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, basing on the immortal chuche ideology, comprehensively solved all problems with regard to the development of socialist commerce. This work incorporates the far-sighted plan which the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song personally conceived a long time ago to develop a commerce which can serve the working people, and the rich experiences and achievements which he attained through practical struggle.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught in the work that "commerce in a socialist society is the work of supplying the people": The basic mission of commercial agencies and functionaries is to pay close attention to the people's livelihood.

To meet the requirements of a socialist system and the working people's interests and desires, this work clearly describes all matters arising from socialist commerce, including those concerning the nature of socialist commerce, the basic mission of commercial functionaries, the socialist method of distributing goods to meet the people's demands, the rational establishment of commercial networks, the supply of food and daily necessities, the improvement of service work, strengthening ideological indoctrination of commercial sector functionaries, and strengthening the party's and government's guidance of the commercial industry sector. This work comprehensively materializes the requirements of the immortal chuche ideology for considering every matter as it relates to the working people and for serving the masses.

Such a profound and comprehensive explanation of socialist commerce could only be brilliantly made by the people's great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who has dedicated himself exclusively to the people's freedom and happiness.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic work and all the commercial policies set forth by the leader reflect his noble ideals of highly valuing the working people, finding the utmost pleasure in seeing the people lead a prosperous life and constantly giving them fatherly love and consideration, which they cannot forget generation after generation.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's historic address "On Improving and Strengthening the Work of the Commercial Industry Sector" is an important, classic document, a systematic collection of unique ideology, theory and policy on socialist commerce. With the publication of this work, the foundation for all scientific theories on the construction of socialist commerce was established, and the door developing socialist commerce without the slightest deviation or error was opened wide. This work, reflecting the popular spirit of truly serving the working people, clearly proves and demonstrates the indisputable superiority of our country's socialist commerce.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's work is a powerful theoretical and practical document which clearly delineated the method for the party and government of the working class, which bear total responsibility for the working people's life and destiny, to develop socialist commerce. When we thoroughly, comprehensively and without omission carry out all the tasks clarified in this work we can further consolidate and develop the superior socialist commercial system, thus constantly helping the people enjoy an improved, materially affluent, modern life. Today, functionaries and workers of all sectors, including the commercial industry sector, are assigned the weighty task of devoting all their wisdom and energy to this honorable and responsible work.

Under the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song's wise leadership, a most advanced socialist commercial system has already been established in our country, all conditions have been provided for the epochal development of the commercial circulation sector based on the self-reliant national economy. Stores are scattered throughout our country, from remote mountain areas to large cities. High quality goods which we have produced are distributed among workers at low prices. Success depends upon how well our commercial functionaries work in a responsible manner to implement the party's commercial policy and to fully demonstrate the superiority and might of our socialist commercial system.

All commercial sector functionaries should thoroughly realize that marking a turning point in developing socialist commerce is an important task which will contribute to successfully implementing the vast second 7-year plan by improving the people's living standard a step further and by actively promoting the workers' revolutionary enthusiasm and creativity. Thus the functionaries should make great innovations in the supply of goods and services.

If we adhere to the ideology, theory and policy delineated in the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's work "On Improving and Strengthening the Work of the Commercial Industry Sector," we will be able to solve without difficulty all problems regarding the development of commerce. The work is an excellent guideline and a standard which we should closely study in supplying goods and serving the people as faithful servants.

All functionaries and workers should above all closely study the profound ideology, theory and policy reflected in every phrase of the work so as to thoroughly master them. At the same time, they should firmly establish the revolutionary spirit of resolutely accomplishing all tasks set forth for the improvement and strengthening of the commercial industry sector.

With the support of the entire party and government, the commercial industry sector should supply workers with greater quantities of various attractive and nutritious goods and good quality daily necessities by marking a new turning point in the food industry and in the supply of daily necessities. They should also improve public food supply and service work. They should brilliantly implement the party's policy of rationally arranging the commercial network and modernizing commercial facilities.

In successfully carrying out all tasks put forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the work, it is most important to decisively increase the responsibility and role of functionaries and workers of the commercial industry sector.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song taught in this work: If commercial functionaries work with the lofty awareness and sense of responsibility that they are working for the people, they can supply large quantities of goods by themselves, take good care of stores, and thus better serve the people.

Socialist commerce is designed to supply goods to workers. Commerce functionaries are those who, having been assigned this worthwhile task, take good care of the people's livelihood in a responsible manner and thus serve the people. Commerce functionaries, therefore, should thoroughly eliminate all vestiges of all timeworn ideologies and become true communists with a lofty party spirit, working class spirit and concern for the people.

All commercial sector workers should have pride, faith in the party and the revolution and be aware that they have been entrusted with a revolutionary mission. They should frugally and correctly perform every task, regardless of whether they are under supervision. They should closely study the policy set forth in every phrase of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song's work. All our commercial sector functionaries should always strive to improve the people's living standard in a manner worthy of the people's faithful servants, treat the people in a friendly manner and work in accordance with the people's needs and interests.

Commercial agencies should properly pack and protect goods and correctly supply goods to meet demands, with consideration given to locale, season and type of goods, through the adoption of advanced sales methods.

The commercial industry sector should designate model stores and restaurants. By more vigorously carrying out a movement to designate model cities and counties in the work of circulating goods, the sector should fan the flames of mass innovation in supplying goods to workers. Thus, the sector should vigorously help the working class and workers who have risen to implement the new prospective plan to lead more convenient and comfortable lives, and should perform miracles and make innovations by putting all their strength, energy and wisdom into this cause.

To successfully carry out the tasks set forth in this work, it is necessary to further strengthen the guidance of party organizations and power organs. All party organizations should pay closer attention to the development of commerce and should help thoroughly implement our party's commercial policy by constantly giving proper guidance to the commercial circulation sector.

All functionaries, including party functionaries, should bear in mind that intensifying the ideological indoctrination of commercial functionaries is an important element in effecting innovations in the commercial sector. We should extensively and substantively carry out indoctrination of commercial functionaries so that they display creativity and a spirit of service with a firm resolution to devote themselves to the nation and the people.

Local power organs and their functionaries should grasp commerce as one of the most important tasks and responsibly carry out organizational and guidance work. They should organize more meticulously and work vigorously for the thorough implementation of the programs put forward in the leader's work.

Today, marking a new turning point in the development of our socialist cause is a rewarding task through which our unique socialist system and powerful and prosperous socialist fatherland can be further glorified, and is an honorable struggle to realize the lofty ideal of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song to provide a happier life for our people. Our party and people are honored, proud and happy to carry out the revolution holding in high esteem as our leader the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il-song, who dedicates everything to our people and brilliantly carries out revolutionary activities with deep love for the people.

All functionaries, party members and workers, bearing this glory and pride deep in their hearts, should effect greater innovations in socialist commerce along the brilliant road which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song showed us.

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS USE UNDERGROUND WATER FOR IRRIGATION

OW071653Y Pyongyang KCNA in English 1553 GMT 7 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Pyongyang, 7 Apr (KCNA)--The agricultural working people made new signal successes in their strivings to hit the grain target of 8.8 million tons set for this year, while the workers successfully carried out their first quarter year plan at 116 percent under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. They are pulling their weight on the urgent farm work and, at the same time, boldly undertaking the digging of wells and water pockets and driving of pipes.

According to data available, over 12,400 wells and water pockets were dug and pipes were driven at over 1,600 points in North Hwanghae and South Hamgyong provinces during the first quarter of the year. In 50 days of January and February this year, over 25,800 wells and upwards of 2,400 water pockets were dug and pipes were driven at over 2,000 points in our rural areas to bring more acreage of nonpaddy fields under irrigation.

Last year the Korean working people built many reservoirs and pumping stations, dug over 85,200 wells and water pockets and laid pipes at above 6,190 points, thus expanding the area of irrigated nonpaddy fields by more than 200,000 chongbo (1 chongbo approximates 1 hectare). Today Korea has an irrigation system completed in a comprehensive way and most developed.

During the period of the 6-year plan, the Korean working people constructed 117 reservoirs, including the Manpung-ho and the Unha-ho, and built 8,850 pumping stations to increase the water storage capacity 1.5 times and water pumping capacity 1.8 times. As a result, Korea has not only completed paddy field irrigation, but also wound up in the main the irrigation of nonpaddy fields.

When the policy of using underground water put forward by the great leader is thoroughly implemented, our irrigation system will be further perfected.

BRIEFS

HUNGARIAN NATIONAL DAY MEETING--Pyongyang, 30 Mar--A soldiers' meeting was held on 28 March at the KPA unit to which comrade Han Chu-kyong belongs on the occasion of the 33d anniversary of the liberation of Hungary. Staff members of the Hungarian Embassy in Pyongyang were invited to the meeting, which was attended by soldiers of the unit. Speeches were made at the meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 30 Mar 78 OW]

HUNGARIAN FILM SHOWS--Pyongyang, 31 Mar--The Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries arranged a poster exhibition and film show at the Taedongmun cinema house on 30 March on the occasion of the 33rd anniversary of the liberation of Hungary. Present there were Kim Yong-sun and other personages concerned and working people in the city. Invited there were Ambassador Ferenc Szabo and staff members of the Hungarian Embassy and cultural attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang. Speeches were made at the opening ceremony of the exhibition. The attendants saw posters and appreciated a Hungarian feature film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 31 Mar 78 SK]

Pyongyang, 31 Mar--Janos Palko, military attache of the Hungarian Embassy in Pyongyang, arranged a film gala at his embassy on 30 March on the occasion of the 33rd anniversary of the liberation of Hungary. Invited there were Kim Yong-yon, Hwang Chol-san and other personages concerned and military attaches of foreign embassies in Pyongyang. Speeches were made at the cocktail party. The attendants appreciated a Hungarian feature film. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0353 GMT 31 Mar 78 SK]

HUNGARIAN LIBERATION FARM MEETING--Pyongyang, 1 Apr--The members of the Korea-Hungary Friendship Unbong cooperative farm held a meeting on 31 March to mark the 33rd anniversary of the liberation of Hungary. Personages concerned and farmers were present there. Invited to the meeting were Ambassador Ferenc Szabo and staff members of the Hungarian Embassy in Pyongyang. Speeches were made at the meeting. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0338 GMT 1 Apr 78 SK]

SOMALI PRESIDENT RECEIVES ENVOY--Pyongyang, 5 April--Mohammed Siad Barre, president of the Somali Democratic Republic, on 29 March received Han Pong-chol, ambassador of our country to Somalia, according to a report from Mogadiscio. The ambassador courteously conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. Expressing deep thanks for the cordial regards of the great leader the president heartily wished him good health and a long life. The president said that he wished the Korean people a great success in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. The talk proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 5 Apr 78 SK]

SOVIET AVIATION DELEGATION DEPARTS--Pyongyang, 5 Apr--The Soviet civil aviation delegation headed by V.P. Yudashkin, director of a department of the Ministry of Civil Aviation of the Soviet Union, left here on 4 April by air after visiting our country. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 5 Apr 78 SK]

IRAQI PARTY ANNIVERSARY--Pyongyang, 5 Apr--A meeting celebrating the 31st anniversary of the founding of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party was held on April 4 at the Chollima House of Culture under the co-sponsorship of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries and the Korea-Iraq Friendship Association. Attending the meeting were Kim Il-tae, Yi Hwa-son, Kim Yong-son and other personages concerned and working people in the city. Mohamed Bahjat Izzat, charge d'affaires ad interim, and staffers of the Iraqi Embassy in Pyongyang were invited there. Speeches were made at the meeting. The attendants saw photographs showing the successes made by the Iraqi people in building a new society and appreciated Iraqi documentary films. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 5 Apr 78 SK]

MESSAGE TO SYRIAN MINISTER--Pyongyang, 6 Apr--General O Chin-u, minister of people's armed forces, sent a message to Mustafa Talas congratulating him upon his reappointment as minister of defence of the Syrian Arab Republic. In the message, General O Chin-u expressed the belief that the relations of friendship and cooperation existing between the armies of the two countries would develop and strengthen and wished the Syrian defence minister new success in his work for the increase of the country's defence capacities. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 6 Apr 78 SK]

JAPANESE PREFECTURAL RESOLUTION--Pyongyang, 8 Apr--The Osaka prefectural assembly, Japan, on 1 April adopted a resolution on promoting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, according to a KNS report from Tokyo. The resolution strongly urged the Japanese Government to make efforts to see the early realisation of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea in accordance with the principles of the 4 July 1972 North-South joint statement. The assembly sent the resolution to the Japanese Government. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0344 GMT 8 Apr 78 SK]

PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, 10 April (KCNA)--The delegation of the parliamentary group of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Son Song-pil returned home on 8 April by plane after attending the 122nd meeting of the council of the Inter-parliamentary Union which was held in Portugal. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 10 Apr 78 SK]

SHIP CREW'S GIFT--Pyongyang, 8 Apr--A ceremony for conveying a letter and gift from the crew of the ship "Maijin" under Panamanian colors to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was held in Chongjin on 6 April. A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was placed with due respect in the meeting hall. Present there were Comrade Hyon Mu-kwang and personages concerned. Also present were Master (Tsang Ing-yug) and crewmen of the ship "Maijin." A letter and gift to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song from the crew of the ship "Maijin" were conveyed at the ceremony. Speaking at the ceremony, the master of the ship said that it was an honour for them to extend warmest congratulations to His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, on his 66th birthday and heartily wished him good health and a long life. Comrade Hyon Mu-kwang expressed deep thanks to the crew for their letter and gift to the great leader. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 8 Apr 78 SK]

FOREIGN MINISTER ON TRIPARTITE TALKS, U.S. BUGGING INCIDENT

SK120829Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0818 GMT 12 Apr 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 12 Apr (HAPTONG)--Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin today rejected a recent foreign proposal for a solution of the Korean issue through a tripartite talk involving South and North Korea and the U.S., saying it deviates from the government policy seeking peaceful territorial unification through inter-Korean dialogue.

In his testimony before the parliamentary Foreign Affairs Committee on foreign policy and diplomatic issues, Pak said the government does not think the proposal would play a constructive role in helping to solve the Korean unification issue. Pak told the panel the North Korean intention hidden behind the proposal reportedly raised during last month's Washington summitry between U.S. President Jimmy Carter and Yugoslav President Josip Tito is to conclude a peace treaty with the U.S. through a direct Washington and Pyongyang dialogue.

In response to an angry bipartisan demand for a tough government action against the U.S. bugging of President Pak Chong-hui's executive mansion, Pak said the government was demanding a written statement from the U.S. Government clarifying the incident, adding that the government does not regard as satisfactory last week's clarification by U.S. Ambassador to Korea Richard Sneider rehashing the previous denial by U.S. Central Intelligence Agency Director Stansfield Turner of such an incident.

Since the incident, as revealed by former U.S. envoy William Porter, clearly constitutes an encroachment on Korea's sovereignty, the government was pressing the Washington government to make a more convincing and responsible clarification of the incident in a written form, apart from Sneider's oral statement, Pak told the panel members.

The foreign minister reiterated the government's basic position against the U.S. congressional demand for a testimony by a former Korean envoy on the alleged Korean payoff scheme on Capitol Hill, saying it is the consistent position of the government not to accept any U.S. demand for the availability of former Ambassador to the U.S. Kim Tong-cho for any role related to the testimony on or investigation of the alleged incident. Pak told the panel Kim's diplomatic immunity from such a role as prescribed in the Vienna convention would be guarded under any circumstance.

Pak said by the same token, the government would not entertain any idea of demanding Porter's testimony before the Korean parliament on the eavesdropping incident, saying Korea is a party to the Vienna convention. Indignant over the U.S. bugging incident, several panel members this morning demanded that the government take a step to bring Porter before the National Assembly for testimony on his knowledge of the bugging incident.

Pak told the panel in reply to an opposition lawmaker that he was not certain at this moment whether the U.S. Congress would approve the whole or a part of the 800-million-dollar arms transfer authorization bill proposed as part of compensatory measures for the planned American ground troop withdrawal from Korea. But he said he would not want to rule out the possibility of the U.S. implementing the troop phaseout plan with a partial legislative passage of the bill.

MORE GOVERNMENT, PARTY, OTHER REACTION TO BUGGING INCIDENT

'Sincere Clarification' Sought

SK120839Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0834 GMT 12 Apr 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 12 Apr (HAPTONG)--The government reportedly plans to seek a more sincere clarification from the U.S. Government on the alleged American bugging of the Blue House, President Pak Chong-hui's residence.

The move, under consideration against a backdrop of increasing public protest over the alleged American wiretapping practice, was based on a judgment that last week's oral explanation and expression of regret by U.S. Ambassador Richard Sneider was not enough.

The government accepted the American envoy's clarification, but it has not been followed by more clear and sincere explanations in written form, a government source said. It added the government was considering demanding a formal written explanation or public clarification on the issue.

If the U.S. has not been forthcoming with a more sincere attitude on the matter, the source said, it is feared to strain relations between the two countries.

U.S. Embassy Official Cited

SK120836Y Seoul Haptong in English 0828 GMT 12 Apr 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 12 Apr (HAPTONG)--Choe Tae-ho, chairman of the Disabled Veterans Association, visited with Thomas Stern, deputy chief of the U.S. mission here, at the American Embassy Tuesday afternoon and protested the reported wiretapping by U.S. intelligence operatives of President Pak Chong-hui's executive mansion, it was belatedly learned.

In his hour-long meeting with Stern, Choe said that his association cannot tolerate the alleged electronic eavesdropping which he contended constitutes an infringement on the sovereignty of Korea.

Choe, accompanied by top aides, demanded that former U.S. Ambassador to Korea William Porter be brought here to explain the alleged Blue House bugging. When Porter revealed in an interview with CBS last week that an electronic listening device had once been planted by U.S. intelligence agents in the Korean presidential mansion, nearly all major political and social organizations here expressed indignation at the American wiretapping.

Noting that U.S. Ambassador to Korea Richard Sneider and the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency have already offered official explanations on behalf of the U.S. Government denying the reported bugging, Stern reportedly said that it would not be helpful to Korea-U.S. friendship to turn a deaf ear to the official U.S. explanations.

It would also serve no useful purpose to officially invite the former U.S. envoy to Korea, Stern reportedly told Choe. But Stern expressed his readiness to help Choe if the association leader wants to invite Porter to Korea personally, the report said.

Foreign Affairs Committee: Retaliate

SK120140Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0130 GMT 12 Apr 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 12 Apr (HAPTONG)--Members of the parliamentary Foreign Affairs Committee this morning opened a meeting here with a call for a tough retaliatory action against the U.S. bugging of President Pak Chong-hui's executive mansion.

In the meeting called specifically to launch a debate on a series of diplomatic issues pending between Korea and the U.S., the bipartisan panel members sharply denounced the American bugging incident and demanded that the government take a prompt step to ensure against the recurrence of such an incident. The panel members also denounced the U.S. congressional demand for testimony by a former diplomat on the alleged Korean payoff scheme, saying that such a demand is "unethical", negating the principle of diplomatic immunity.

The panel also called on Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin to disclose the government view of the reported foreign proposal for a conference of the U.S. and the two Koreas for a solution of the Korean issue.

NDP: Get Porter Testimony

SK120300Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0245 GMT 12 Apr 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 12 Apr (HAPTONG)--Rep. Yi Chol-sung, leader of the major opposition New Democratic Party, today proposed that the government ask the U.S. to let its former ambassador to Korea William Porter testify before the National Assembly on his recently reported remarks that U.S. intelligence operatives had once bugged the Blue House, the South Korean presidential mansion.

He made the proposal in the course of interpellation at a House Foreign Affairs Committee meeting called to discuss a series of Korea-U.S. pending issues including the reported U.S. eavesdropping of the Blue House and the reportedly proposed three-party conference on Korea to be participated in by South and North Korea and the U.S. The opposition leader also urged the government to call back home Ambassador to the U.S. Kim Yong-sik for a parliamentary testimony on the proposed three-way parley.

Rep. Yi demanded resignation of Foreign Minister Pak Tong-chin, saying that he should assume the responsibility for "defaming" the reputation of this republic as a sovereign state by failing to solve the controversial Korea-U.S. dispute over the alleged Korean influence-buying in the U.S. Congress. He further demanded the appearance of Prime Minister Choe Kyu-ha before the House foreign affairs panel for testimony on current Korea-U.S. pending issues.

Protest Rallies

SK120849Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0845 GMT 12 Apr 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 12 Apr (HAPTONG)--Protest rallies denouncing the alleged bugging by U.S. intelligence agents of the South Korean presidential residence were staged here today for the seventh straight day.

Today some 300 elderly Seoulites, all of them members of the association of senior citizens, staged a 10-minute demonstration, during which they adopted a five-point resolution criticizing the U.S. for the alleged bugging of the presidential mansion.

In the meantime, about 2,000 students of the Yongdungpo High School gathered on the campus and held a protest rally for about 30 minutes denouncing the reported U.S. eavesdropping.

PANEL URGES UPGRADING OF SECURITY CONFERENCES WITH U.S.

SK120145Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0120 GMT 12 Apr 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 12 Apr (HAPTONG)--A team of college professors, commissioned to evaluate government policies, said today that it is desirable for the government to upgrade the current annual Korea-U.S. security consultative conference to regular ministerial talks for the maintenance of bilateral security cooperation with the United States. The team said it is hoped the existing setup involving only officials concerned with defense should be upgraded to the level of an annual regular ministerial meeting.

In an overall evaluation report submitted to the government, the professors also said coordination on various diplomatic activities is necessary among the government agencies to maximize the effectiveness of the diplomacy. They recommended to create an economic cooperation fund to back up the advance of Korean industries to the Middle East. The fund should be used in a manner to play a role in boosting Seoul's diplomatic and economic relations with the nonaligned bloc, they said.

The professors said efforts are desirable for the government to have the Americans understand Korean realities. Efforts designed to persuade Americans into understanding Korean situations could be made by private sectors, they added. It is about time for Seoul to readjust itself to the looming triangular security cooperative setup involving South Korea, they said.

NDP SEEKS RELEASE OF RECENTLY ARRESTED ASSEMBLYMAN

SK120120Y Seoul HAPTONG in English 0055 GMT 12 Apr 78 SK

[Text] Seoul, 12 Apr (HAPTONG)--Denouncing the sudden arrest Tuesday of one of its national assemblymen, Rep. Kim In-ki, the major-opposition New Democratic Party has formally asked the government authorities to immediately release the lawyer-lawmaker charged with embezzlement and tax evasion.

Opposition floor leader Rep. Song Won-yong and NDP acting spokesman Rep. Han Yong-su asked Prosecutor General O Taek-kun to release Rep. Kim promptly when they called on the latter Tuesday afternoon. During their talks, Reps. Song and Han pointed out that there seemed to have been no urgent, justifiable reason to put the opposition solon under arrest.

In the light of the fact that Rep. Kim stayed in his home town of Sokcho, Kangwon Province, from 23 March to 3 April for a series of meetings with his constituents there and that some of the constituents were summoned by the local prosecution authority following Rep. Kim's return to Seoul, they contended, his arrest appeared to be a political retaliation.

Saying that Rep. Kim was flatly denying the charges against him, the Prosecutor general told the visitors that a thorough investigation will be made to determine the case. He did not give any direct response to the opposition demand for the release of Rep. Kim.

UNEN REAFFIRMS SUPPORT OF SOVIET DISARMAMENT PROPOSALS

OW112021Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1832 GMT 7 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 7 Apr (MONTSAME)--Under the headline "For Disarmament," today's UNEN editorial says: The most important foreign policy task of the fraternal socialist countries is the struggle to make the process of relaxing tension as deep and irreversible as possible, to consolidate political detente with military detente, to end the threat of nuclear war once and for all, and to check the arms race.

Noting positive changes in international relations, the paper stresses that these changes are the result of the tireless efforts of the Soviet Union, the fraternal socialist countries and the world's peace-loving forces.

The paper says: The struggle of the world's peace-loving people to end the arms race and the threat of nuclear war to achieve disarmament is intensifying daily. The socialist countries are in the forefront of this struggle. They are taking important initiatives and making proposals on strengthening peace and security and on disarmament, pursuing consistent and coordinated action in the international arena to implement their proposals.

The paper stresses the particular significance of proposals made by L.I. Brezhnev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee and chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, on the question of disarmament in his report on the 60th anniversary of Great October. Realization of these proposals will undoubtedly be a decisive step toward averting the threat of nuclear war, the paper says.

However, there are still fairly influential forces in the west who are striving to hinder the process of detente and return mankind to the "cold war" era. Raising a hullabaloo over an imaginary "Soviet threat," reactionary circles of the aggressive NATO military bloc are increasing military expenditures and intensifying the arms race, aiming to gain predominance in troop and weapon strength over the Soviet Union and other socialist countries, UNEN notes. Concrete proof of the pernicious activities of the reactionary forces of imperialism lies in the fact that the U.S. administration nurtures dangerous plans to create new kinds of mass destruction weapons systems and to produce and deploy the neutron bomb in Western Europe.

Realization of these plans will aggravate tensions in Europe and throughout the world, the paper notes. The shameful activities of reactionary imperialist forces against peace and disarmament are supported by the Chinese leaders, who ally with them. It is now necessary to take concrete steps toward limiting and decreasing armaments. A successful conclusion to the Soviet-U.S. talks on limiting strategic offensive arms and adoption of a new agreement would undoubtedly be a major step in this direction, UNEN emphasizes.

Dwelling on the forthcoming special UN General Assembly session on questions of disarmament, UNEN notes that the concrete joint proposals of the socialist countries to end the arms race will help promote further talks on questions of disarmament, mankind's most pressing problem in the opinion of the world's public.

Together with the fraternal socialist countries and all progressive forces of the world, the MPR will continue to be in the front ranks of the struggle to check the arms race and achieve disarmament, the central organ of the MPRP Central Committee and the MPR Government stressed in conclusion.

CHINESE LANGUAGE PAPER EXPOSES PRC WAR PREPARATIONS

OW101429Y Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1449 GMT 7 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Ulaanbaatar, 7 Apr (MONTSAME)--The Chinese language newspaper MENG KU HSIAO HSI PAO has published an article entitled "Along the Path Laid by Mao." It says the new Chinese administration's words and deeds prove that Peking continues to harbor nationalist and hegemonist ambitions and pursues a course which has already led it into a difficult crisis and jeopardizes the achievements of the Chinese people. The article points out that Peking leaders characteristically place emphasis on implementing one of the main "legacies" of Mao Tse-tung--"to intensify preparations for war." In doing so, they stir up a campaign against broadening the process of detente and oppose efforts aimed at strengthening universal peace and the security, of people, banning weapons of mass destruction, and achieving universal and complete disarmament.

The Chinese leaders not only support a third world war in words, but have made development of the country's economy subservient to the needs of its forced military development while they prepare to transform China's territory into a prearranged theater of action. All of this naturally demands great financial expenditure.

Direct military expenditures today already amount to 40 percent of the PRC's state budget, with nearly half of that amount going to the development of nuclear missile potential, which is known to be intended for offensive purposes. Military hysteria in the PRC and its general antisocialist line have not gone unnoticed in the West. To realize its aggressive intentions the Peking leaders ally with the most reactionary and militarist circles of imperialism.

This line of war preparation is camouflaged in the PRC by animated declarations about aggressive plans by the Soviet Union. Under this smokescreen the Chinese leadership is carrying out the militarization of all facets of life, pursuing a course of aimed at aggravating tensions in order to realize its far-reaching hegemonic plans. Such a course poses a serious danger not only to countries neighboring China but to the cause of world peace and the security of the people as well, particularly the Chinese people, the article stresses.

BRIEFS

LEADERS ATTEND BALLET--Ulaanbaatar, 27 Mar (MONTSAME)--Y. Tsedenbal, J. Batmonh, and other MPR Party and Government leaders today attended "An Evening of Ballet" performance at the MPR state opera and ballet theater. O. Ganbaatar, people's artist of the MPR, and young soloist Y. Oyuun, laureates of a recent international ballet competition in Japan, and other leading soloists of the state opera and ballet theater participated in the performance. They performed portions of Mongolian and foreign ballets.

[Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1509 GMT 27 Mar 78 OW]

PDRY AMBASSADOR--Ulaanbaatar, 14 Mar--M. Dugersuren, MPR minister of foreign affairs, today received 'Ali Salim Mu'awwad, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the PDRY to the MPR, in connection with his forthcoming presentation of credentials. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1511 GMT 14 Mar 78 OW] Ulaanbaatar, 17 Mar (MONTSAME)--UNEN reports that 'Ali Salim Mu'awwad, ambassador of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen, has called on J. Batmonh, chairman of the MPR Council of Ministers, in connection with the presentation of his credentials. [Text] [Ulaanbaatar MONTSAME in Russian 1430 GMT 17 Mar 78 OW]

LARGE-SCALE SRV OFFENSIVE REPORTED BEGINNING 7 APRIL

BK120048Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2334 GMT 11 Apr 78 BK

[Excerpt] On 7 April the expansionist, annexationist Vietnamese mobilized many divisions supported by tanks and artillery pieces, and opened a new offensive phase in an attempt to launch another large-scale invasion against our Cambodian territory from Ha Tien to Ratanakiri. As on previous occasions, the Vietnamese were badly defeated and forced to flee by our valiant Cambodian Revolutionary Army. On 7 April the Vietnamese launched offensive attacks on the following battlefronts:

1. Kampot: More than one division of Vietnamese attempted to launch an offensive in three columns. The first column was aimed at taking (Loth), the second (Ton Hon) and the third (Chea Phdei) hill. They launched the attack at 0600. Our army routed them at 1200. We put out of action 9 enemy tanks, smashed 300 enemy troops and seized over 200 weapons.
2. Prey Veng Khang Tbong Province: In the south of Prey Veng Province two Vietnamese regiments attempted to invade Kompong Trabek. As soon as they entered our territory they were heavily attacked and defeated. We destroyed 3 enemy tanks and killed over 100 enemy troops. The survivors fled back to their country in shame.
3. Route 22 between Ponhea Krek and Memot: On this battlefront over a division of enemy forces attempted to push across our border. We attacked and destroyed more than 2 battalions of enemy troops, smashed 7 tanks and seized over 200 weapons. The survivors fled home shamefully.
4. Route 13 from Loc Ninh to Snuol: Almost two regiments of Vietnamese attacked on the road from Loc Ninh to Snuol. We immediately destroyed over 100 troops and seized over 80 weapons. The survivors fled back to their own soil.
5. Ratanakiri: More than a battalion of Vietnamese attempted to enter our territory along Route 19. We fought throughout the whole morning, killed 60 of them and seized 15 weapons. The survivors fled in haste back to Vietnam.

THIRD ANNIVERSARY OF U.S. DEFEAT COMMEMORATED

BK120236Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 11 Apr 78 BK

[Text] Today, 12 April, is the third anniversary of the historic defeat in Cambodia of the U.S. imperialists' policy of invasion and aggression, the first such defeat in the whole world. It is the anniversary of the great historic and strategic victory of our Cambodian people and Revolutionary Army under the correct and clear-sighted leadership of the KCP over imperialists and colonialists of all colors, particularly the U.S. imperialists.

To commemorate the third anniversary of this historic 12 April day all the Cambodian people and the entire Cambodian Revolutionary Army, under the correct and clear-sighted leadership of our KCP, are determined to strengthen and expand the significance of the historic and strategic 12 April victory. We intend to carry on the traditions of lofty revolutionary heroism and resolute struggle displayed during the period of resistance against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys in order to surmount all obstacles, smash all enemies--particularly the expansionist, annexationist Vietnamese--defend and preserve our national independence, sovereignty, honor and territorial integrity; and safeguard, strengthen and expand the revolutionary fruits of victory that we have gained through the shedding of much sweat and blood.

Editorial Marks U.S. Evacuation

BK120700Y Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 11 Apr 78 BK

[Station editorial: "Pledge To Strengthen and Expand the Significance of the Great Historic and Strategic 12 April Victory Over the Aggressive U.S. Imperialists in Order To Defend Effectively Our Territory, National Independence, Sovereignty, Honor and Democratic Cambodia Forever"]

[Text] On 12 April the U.S. imperialists' policy of invasion and aggression for the first time suffered a great historic defeat--here, in Cambodia. This is the day of the great historic and strategic victory which our Cambodian people and Revolutionary Army, under the correct and clear-sighted leadership of the KCP, won over all the imperialists and colonialists, particularly the U.S. imperialists.

On 12 April 1975 the official representatives of the U.S. imperialists--diplomats, military advisers and CIA secret agents and their lackeys--packed up and fled by special helicopters back to their country in shame.

The fact that the U.S. imperialists fled for their lives back to their country was not due to our Cambodian people and Revolutionary Army, under the leadership of the KCP, negotiating with them on their withdrawal. Nor was it because the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys wanted to leave Cambodia willingly and unconditionally. In fact, the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys wanted to make our Cambodia their military base and our Cambodian people their slaves forever--in line with their strategy of invasion and aggression.

To fulfill this dark design, they staged a cowardly coup d'etat on 18 March 1970, toppling independent, peaceful and neutral Cambodia. In so doing they thought they would be able to administer, control and manage the destiny of our Cambodian nation and people according to their aggressive wishes. They expected the Cambodian people and Revolutionary Army, under the correct and clear-sighted leadership of the KCP, to kneel down, surrender and allow themselves to be oppressed and ruled at will.

But the magnificent Cambodian people, who have always resolutely struggled against imperialism and old and new colonialism, did not kneel down to surrender to the U.S. imperialists as the latter had automatically expected. Under the correct and clear-sighted leadership of the KCP, our people and Revolutionary Army would never surrender to the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys. Instead, united as one, they rose up, held high the banner of offensive struggle and smashed the enemy in a way unprecedented in the history of Cambodia.

The great movement to smash and drive out the U.S. imperialists, their lackeys and the Lon Nol traitorous clique proceeded vigorously and resoundingly in all areas from the cities, which were under temporary enemy control, to the remote countryside. Thus, the coup d'etat staged by the U.S. imperialists was ignominiously smashed, exposed and defeated on the Cambodian battlefield.

However, the aggressive warmongering U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, who had numerous tricky, dark maneuvers up their sleeves, still would not surrender to our Cambodian people and Revolutionary Army, who were inflicting one defeat after another on them. They continued to make up for their defeats on the battlefield by sending in their political, military and CIA agents to launch activities in areas temporarily under their control.

Moreover, the U.S. imperialists implemented the risky "Vietnamization" policy, the air war strategy and the "Cambodianization" policy. In implementing each of these strategies, the U.S. imperialists employed vast amounts of money, ammunition, aircraft and troops.

For example, during the air war in 1975--when Cambodia was the only country to hold high the offensive banner of attack--the U.S. imperialists mobilized all types of aircraft from Southeast Asia and the Pacific to bomb Cambodia in a most barbaric and cruel manner.

At that time the U.S. imperialists boasted that if Cambodia refused to negotiate, they would smash and destroy Cambodia in a single morning. However, under the correct and clear-sighted leadership of the KCP, our Cambodian people and Revolutionary Army were not defeated within a single morning as the U.S. imperialists had expected, but they struggled and inflicted one defeat after another on the U.S. strategy of Vietnamization of the war, the Americanization of the war, the strategy of the air war and the strategy of Cambodianization of the war in Cambodia.

In fact, on 1 April we totally liberated Neak Luong and the Mekong River--the only river link left to the traitorous Lon Nol clique. With the liberation of Neak Luong--the most important strategic position--and the Mekong River, the life line to the Lon Nol traitorous clique in Phnom Penh was severed. It was also on 1 April that traitor Lon Nol, the heart of the U.S. Cambodianization of the war, packed up and fled in panic from the country. Therefore, 1 April was a day of decisive and strategic victory for the Cambodian people and Revolutionary Army under the correct and clear-sighted leadership of our KCP over the U.S. strategy of Cambodianization of the war in Cambodia.

On 12 April 1975 all the official representatives of the U.S. imperialists in Cambodia--the diplomats, political advisers, military advisers and CIA agents--shamefully packed up and fled in panic back to their country. This great defeat was the first total and complete defeat for the U.S. imperialists in their history, proving once again that the imperialists, old and new colonialists and expansionists of all colors may be outwardly strong, but inwardly weak. If our people dare to rise up and struggle to smash them, sooner or later we will seize victory.

On 17 April 1975, under the wise and correct leadership of the KCP, our Cambodian people and Revolutionary Army won total and definitive victory over U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. Democratic Cambodia was thus born amid the roaring flames of a national liberation war; the worker-peasant revolutionary administration was set up, strengthened and developed throughout the country; our people were liberated and, since then, we have been living in an equal, collective, and just society without rich or poor, free from the exploitation of man by man; and the right to manage the future destiny of the nation, people and revolution has completely fallen into the hands of the worker-peasant masses.

Since liberation, the situation in national defense, socialist revolution and socialist construction efforts has achieved strategic changes. The defense position of the nation, the socialist revolution and socialist construction have been more vigorous, powerful and deeper than ever before. Our people and Revolutionary Army stand firmly on this position in order to fulfill their revolutionary tasks in all fields. For this reason, within only 3 years, under the wise and correct leadership of the KCP, our people and Revolutionary Army have transformed our usually drought-stricken countryside into modern riceland equipped with an extensive irrigation network where water is available for year-round rice cultivation in many places. As a result, they have reaped sufficient quantities of rice to feed the masses and still have had an important rice surplus left for export.

In the industrial field our revolutionary workers--the sons and daughters of poor peasants and the veteran combatants of the Revolutionary Army--have been most successful in learning to grasp the technical knowledge and in running factories without outside help. They have been able to produce enough farm tools and a full range of utility items to meet the daily needs of our cooperative peasants. Our people's comprehensive nation-building movement has been earth-shakingly whipped up and accelerated everywhere.

The sacred aspiration of our people is to rapidly make their country prosperous and to live in peace with independence, sovereignty, national honor and national integrity in their capacity as masters of the country, the revolution and the future destiny of their nation. At the same time, they want to coexist peacefully with all countries in the world. They long for no country's territory--not even the smallest part. Nevertheless, they will not allow any enemy, near or far, to violate and encroach upon Cambodian territory.

However, since 17 April 1975 when our Cambodian nation and people achieved total and definitive liberation, all types of enemies-imperialist or expansionist--have attempted to threaten and enslave our country and people. Since liberation up to the present, the expansionist, annexationist Vietnamese alone have conducted all kinds of activities--secret, overt, political, military, economic and diplomatic--in their attempts to destroy and swallow our Democratic Cambodia in a Vietnamese-controlled Indochina federation. Immediately after liberation the Vietnamese stealthily seized Cambodia's Pulo Wai Island and, at the same time, provoked trouble in order to take away Cambodian territory anywhere from a single square inch to dozens of square kilometers, as dictated by their expansionist, annexationist nature.

However, all the aggressive annexationist maneuvers and activities of the Vietnamese have been successively handed shameful defeats. At the end of 1977 and the beginning of 1978, in order to realize their execrable Indochina federation strategy, the Vietnamese sent several divisions to invade our country in the most arrogant and ferocious manner in order to swallow up Democratic Cambodia in a single surprise attack.

Nevertheless, here again the large-scale systematic aggression by the Vietnamese was smashed and expelled in the most ignominious manner by our heroic Cambodian Revolutionary Army and heroic Cambodian people under the wise and correct leadership of the KCP on 6 January 1978. However, despite the shameful defeat, the Vietnamese enemy is not abandoning its ambition to annex and swallow Cambodian territory and implement its abominable Indochinese federation strategy. It continues to foment dark, perfidious designs, to bring into full play its evil, tricky, crooked, deceitful nature and to carry out incessant encroachment in border areas--though outwardly noisily propagandizing so-called "special friendship" and "special solidarity" with the Cambodian people and its desire for "peaceful negotiations" to solve the Vietnam-Cambodia dispute.

The Cambodian people and Revolutionary Army, under the wise and correct leadership of the KCP, have gained much experience in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, and have a tradition of smashing all kinds of dark, poisonous schemes and cunning deceit of U.S. imperialists and lackeys by defeating the U.S. strategy of Vietnamizing, Americanizing, and Cambodianizing the war in Cambodia, the U.S. air blitz in Cambodia and the whole U.S. imperialist strategy of aggression against Cambodia on 12 April 1975. They are therefore not so naive as to be taken in by the schemes and crooked deceit of the expansionist, annexationist Vietnamese.

On the contrary, the Cambodian people and Revolutionary Army under the wise and correct leadership of the KCP are determined to hold even higher their sense of revolutionary vigilance. They will continue to uphold, strengthen and expand the tradition of lofty revolutionary heroism and the tradition of fighting vigorously and resolutely--both born in the course of the recent struggle to expel U.S. imperialism and its lackeys--and to keep these traditions alive and red forever in order to counter and exterminate all acts of encroachment and aggression by all enemies--whether they are imperialist or expansionist--and in particular to ignominiously smash the aggressive, expansionist, annexationist strategy of the Vietnamese.

The entire Cambodian people and Revolutionary Army under the wise and correct leadership of the KCP are resolved to overcome all obstacles in their effort to forever defend Democratic Cambodia and safeguard the nation's independence, sovereignty, honor and territorial integrity and the banner of mastery and self-reliance of the masses.

Democratic Cambodia and the Cambodian nation and people will remain forever on sacred Cambodian soil with a high sense of revolutionary pride and great national honor. The significance of the great historic and strategic 12 April 1975 victory over the aggressive strategy of U.S. imperialism will last forever.

BRIEFS

TRAM KAK IRRIGATION PROJECTS--Revolutionary cadres and cooperative peasants in Tram Kak district, Takeo sector, southwestern region, like all cadres and cooperative people throughout the country, are now vigorously engaged in the dry season drive to rebuild their area and rapidly improve their standard of living. Cadres and cooperative peasants closely cooperate in building water conservancy and irrigation projects in a bid to increase farm production for national defense and construction. In the current dry season national construction drive in Tram Kak district cadres and peasants alike are striving to dig a 13-km canal from (Tuol Kruos) dam to Khop Trabek, and another irrigation canal about 12 km long from (Molech Popel) to Ang Ta Som. Cadres and cooperative people in Tram Kak are also actively engaged in another offensive to grow dry season rice on 4,000 hectares near Angkor Borei dam, and other secondary crops on more than 70 hectares in the area of Phnum Damrei Romiel. [Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 2 Apr 78 BK]

EASTERN REGION CANAL--In order to link themselves with the front, 30,000 cooperative peasants and mobile youth from various districts in Prey Veng Khang Tbong sector, eastern region, are struggling to solve the water conservancy problem by digging a 21,500 meter canal from Kompong Seng village in Baphnum district to Boeng Khchang village in Peam Montea commune of Kompong Trabek district. This canal will supply water from the Kompong Trabek River to irrigate 7,568 hectares of ricefields along the two banks of the canal. The digging of this canal was started on 20 February and is scheduled to be completed by May. [Phnom Penh Domestic Service in Cambodian 2300 GMT 6 Apr 78 BK]

NATION REVIEW URGES LIFTING OF MARTIAL LAW

BK120128Y Bangkok NATION REVIEW in English 12 Apr 78 p 2 BK

[Editorial: "Reasons To Lift Martial Law Much Stronger"]

[Text] We agree with Prime Minister Kriangsak Chamanan that thorough study is needed before lifting martial law since there are arguments for keeping it until a little before the elections and also reasons for lifting it. In the final analysis we think that the arguments for lifting martial law are more persuasive than those for keeping it.

In favour of keeping the martial law, it is generally argued that it does not affect in any way the private lives of people, the orderly discharge of duties and the conduct of business. It is not like the curfew which caused numerous inconveniences to a large segment of city dwellers. The life style or the work schedule of the rich man or the poor man is not altered by the martial law being in effect. In itself this is a powerful argument.

Further, there are some segments in the city population who want the martial law to be continued because they are afraid of a chaotic situation if it is lifted. They fear labour unrest or student demonstrations which may disrupt the stability which the metropolitan area has acquired. They also argue that the provision stating that more than five people cannot meet for political purposes is observed more in the breach because there are reports of political parties being formed or old ones being changed.

But there are also many arguments to lift martial law since the atmosphere in the country is good and the orderly process of going about one's business can be carried out. The first of course is the gathering for political purposes. It is just not sufficient for politicians to meet behind closed doors but to communicate publicly so that democracy will seep down to the grassroots. Democracy becomes a farce without the participation of the people and both the government and the politicians must make it a point that everybody understands the process of parliamentary democracy and the power of the ballot box.

Perhaps the most convincing argument for lifting martial law is that the country should breathe the air of freedom without a sword of Damocles hanging over it. If it is not possible to lift the martial law now, what will be the argument for lifting it before, during and after the elections when a less strong and possibly a less popular government is in the saddle?

There should also be no fear of student demonstrations since there are no issues for them to take up. As for labour unrest, we doubt there [will] be anything that seriously affects production since the government has behaved justly toward workers and very likely some small minimum wage increase is in the offing. Another important point one should not forget is that the prime minister has, under the interim constitution, the awesome powers of Article 27, which is even more powerful than martial law.

VOPT RADIO SCORES IMPOSITION OF CURFEW IN SOUTH

BK120957Y Voice of the People of Thailand [Clandestine] in Thai to Thailand 1000 GMT 10 Apr 78 BK

[Commentary: "The Curfew Imposed by the Kriangsak Fascist Government in the South Has Increased the Southern People's Hardships"]

[Text] The Kriangsak government, after usurping power, made itself up to look like a saint and started clamoring about democracy and the people's hardships. On New Year's Eve, the clique announced the lifting of the curfew in the south as a New Year's gift to the people.

The Kriangsak government used the curfew issue as propaganda to deceive the people in the south. But it was so strenuously opposed there that the clique realized that something had to be done to ease the tension. To make its concern seem more sincere, the clique admitted that the curfew had inconvenienced the southern people.

But just 2 months later, the Kriangsak government went back on its word and reimposed night curfew in the south. Early in March it imposed curfew in nearly 30 villages of Hat Yai and Sadao districts in Songkhla Province, and later in the month it imposed curfew in 15 tambons of 2 districts and 1 subdistrict in Nakhon Si Thammarat Province. The trend seems to indicate that more areas will be affected by the curfew.

The clique no longer speaks of the hardships caused by the curfew; instead, it has started to clamor about its suppression campaigns against the southern people, whom it labels "communists terrorists." The Kriangsak government's actions clearly reveal its unchanged fascist, dictatorial nature that will always oppress and suppress the people. The lifting of the curfew in the south on New Year's Eve was not motivated by the clique's concern for the people's hardships, as it claimed. It was rather a tool to deceive the people in order to soften their discontent.

Since the curfew was imposed in the south by the country-selling, reactionary, fascist government, the people there have suffered untold hardships and misery. They have been prevented from pursuing their normal livelihood and visiting one another. Rubber plantation workers in particular, have been affected, because rubber tapping is done only at night. In areas where the curfew is imposed, the clique's soldiers, police and volunteer forces have capriciously abused their power and, in collusion with thieves and robbers, have oppressed, harassed and robbed the people and taken their cattle. The people have not been able to pursue the criminals because of the imposed curfew. Such situations have caused the southern people to continually protest against the curfew and demand that it be lifted. Obviously, the lifting announced by the Kriangsak government was a trick and not permanent.

Under the reactionary government, the people in the south, as well as those in other parts of the country, have been tremendously oppressed. Their living conditions have deteriorated day by day. Their income never meets the extremely high cost of living. Farmers have been plagued by natural disasters such as drought and floods. They have been given low prices for their crops. Their plight has not improved. The situation has become worse during the Kriangsak administration, because the clique is intensifying its oppression and suppression drives against the southern people. The clique has brought in Malaysian troops to intensify suppression operations in the south. This has caused many difficulties for the southern people, in addition to the fascist threats of the clique's soldiers, police and volunteer forces, who make up the suppression machinery of the Kriangsak government.

A large number of southern people have been victims of the clique's persecution. Innocent people have been accused of being "communist terrorists." Houses and rice barns have been set on fire. People have been herded from their homes and many villages deserted. Even worse off are the Thai Moslems, who are scorned by the reactionary government. The Kriangsak government, by reimposing the curfew in the south, has made life even worse for the southern people. The situation will become so unbearable that the southern people will be compelled to rise up against the Kriangsak government's persecution more violently and extensively.

VOPT SCORES DEFENSE MINISTER'S ARMED FORCES DAY SPEECH

BK111446Y Voice of the People of Thailand [Clandestine] in Thai to Thailand
1000 GMT 10 Apr 78 BK

[Text] On 8 April warlord Lek Naeomali, the fascist Kriangsak government's defense minister, used the anniversary of Thai armed forces day to propagandize. He tried to trick soldiers into suppressing the people in order to preserve his clique's power and interests, even though he knows they will lose their lives in the suppression missions.

The defense minister also lied to the people, whose children were drafted into the armed forces and whose money is extorted through taxes to support his clique's fascist reactionary armed forces, when he claimed that their contributions went to the defense and development of the country. The gist of warlord Lek's propaganda, however, clearly showed that his clique used soldiers to murder and suppress the poor and patriotic and democracy-loving people to preserve the interests of the big landlords, big capitalists and U.S. imperialists, all of whom are now represented by the reactionary Kriangsak government.

In addition, the fascist warlords, big landlords and big capitalists used the armed forces as tools in contesting with each other for power and interests. This contest has intensified day by day. Warlord Thawit Seni Wong has admitted that in the past the armed forces were never so divided as they are today.

In a panel discussion on the topic "Political Interference by the Thai Military," held on 3 April at Chulalongkorn University, an academician panelist explicitly pointed out that the military--meaning the fascist warlord clique--staged the coups for their own personal gain. They were the result of conflicts of interest with fellow militarymen, but invariably national interest was used as the pretext for the coups.

While the Kriangsak warlord clique lies about how good its armed forces are, news concerning graft involving conscription activities surfaces regularly. These cases of graft show that people do not want their children drafted into the reactionary armed forces. Moreover, these activities will continue to increase as the Kriangsak government has to draft more soldiers to step up its suppression of the people.

BRIEFS

TELEPHONE LINK--The Communication Authority of Thailand will initiate a direct telephone link between Thailand and Switzerland on 10 April. The telephone link between the two countries, previously conducted through European countries including Italy, France, Spain and West Germany, will be made possible directly through satellite ground stations in Siracha and West Germany and the underground cable line. [Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 9 Apr 78 BK]

1977-78 RICE EXPORTS--Earnings from rice exports in the first 3 months of this year rose by about 8 percent, although the volume of exports dropped by 20.8 percent compared to the same period last year. A total of 517,920 tons of rice worth 3.436 billion baht has been shipped out in the period under review. This is a reduction of 151,533 tons in volume but an increase of 254 million baht in earnings compared with the same period last year. In March this year 155,130 tons was shipped, worth 1.153 billion baht. The sharp decline in rice exports is due mainly to export controls by the Ministry of Commerce to curb the outflow early this year for fear of possible shortages in the country, as Thailand is producing less rice this season. The export price of rice this year has increased considerably. Comparing the first quarter's average prices in 1977 and 1978, the rise has been about 36 percent. The government has shipped out 321,942 tons or 55.7 percent of the total amount exported in the first quarter of this year. The remaining 255,978 tons was exported by the private sector. [Bangkok POST in English 12 Apr 78 p 15 BK]

RUBBER EXPORTS--According to a report from the Board of Trade, Thailand's export of rubber has increased, with the export figure for January breaking all previous monthly records. The board reported that a total of 97,831 tons of rubber was exported in the first 2 months of this year. That was an increase of over 8,000 tons over the corresponding period of last year. In January alone a total of 55,016 tons of rubber was exported. [Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 10 Apr 78 BK]

1977 EXCISE TAX--According to the director general of the Customs Department, 13.69 billion baht in customs taxes were collected during fiscal 1977; this includes 11.84 billion baht in import taxes and 1.71 billion baht in export taxes. Some 575.4 million baht in taxes were collected from rice exports in 1977. [Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0000 GMT 9 Apr 78 BK]

AUSTRALIAN DEVELOPMENT AID--Anan Sa-Nguannam, secretary general of the Accelerated Rural Development Office, has disclosed that the Australian Government late last year approved assistance in the form of experts, machines and equipment worth 250 million baht for Thailand for the construction of the Accelerated Rural Development Operational Center in Songkhla Province. The center will organize vocational training, develop water resources and cooperative systems and support road construction projects in the south. [Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0000 GMT 10 Apr 78 BK]

TAPIOCA EXPORTS--Thailand exported more than 1.3 million tons of tapioca chips and pellets during the first quarter of this year, mostly to the Netherlands, according to a Board of Trade of Thailand report. The importing countries, in addition to the Netherlands, were France, Belgium, Italy, West Germany and South Korea. [Bangkok Domestic Service in English 0000 GMT 5 Apr 78 BK]

COMMENTARY SUPPORTS DOCUMENT ON CAMBODIAN BORDER ISSUE

OW111445Y Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 11 Apr 78 OW

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The documents made public by the SRV Foreign Ministry on 7 April on "facts about the Vietnam-Kampuchea border question" talk much about the 1/100,000 map and the Brevie Line. Today, we would like to clarify these questions to help you know more about the problems.

First, let's talk about the 1/100,000 map. The map was published by the geographical service of French Indochina and was widely used before 1954. This was a big map in which 1 kilometer in reality expressed by 1 centimeter on map. It allows to confirm details of small topography.

On 20 June 1974 and on 18 August the same year, the then Kampuchean head of state Norodom Sihanouk called for the recognition of Kampuchea's existing land border as drawn on the 1/100,000 map commonly used up to 1954. The South Vietnam National Front for Liberation and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam declared their recognition.

Later, at a preparatory meeting held in Phnom Penh from 4 to 18 May 1976, representatives of Vietnam and Kampuchea agreed to use the 1/100,000 map to affirm the land border line. So, it is to say that on land there is nothing vague. But it is regrettable that the Kampuchean authorities have refused to implement the commitments reached by the two sides. They have circulated many maps of Kampuchea in which the border is drawn deep in Vietnamese territory. They also claim that Kampuchean territory extends up to Saigon and the first sugar palm tree. Of late, over Phnom Penh radio, they use the Khmer name of Pre Nokor to call Ho Chi Minh City, out of an **apparent** ambition.

As to the Brevie Line, this is a demarcation line of the administrative and police control over the islands in the seas offshore Vietnam and Kampuchea. J. Brevie was the Indochinese governor general in 1939. The Brevie Line was drawn at right angles to the coast of the frontier between Cambodia and Cochinchina and makes an angle of 140 grades with the meridian north. Brevie decided that all the islands situated north of this line were administered by Cambodia and all the islands situated south of this line, including the island of Phu Quoc, were administered by Cochinchina.

Obviously, the Brevie Line was not considered the sea border between the two countries. Although in 1960, the old Saigon administration took seven islands offshore Kampuchea which situated north of the Brevie Line, but with its good will, the Government of the SRV agreed to consider the Brevie Line as the demarcation of the islands.

The Kampuchean authorities did not think so. On 4 May 1975, Kampuchean troops landed on Phu Quoc Island. On 10 May the same year, Kampuchean troops attacked and occupied Vietnam's Tho Chu Island, which is situated far south of the Brevie Line. Worthy of notice is that in the 1/2,000,000 map circulated in August 1977, Kampuchea drew its national border line on the sea in accordance with the Brevie Line. This action spelled out Kampuchea's territorial ambition--both land and sea. The Government of the SRV holds that the two sides should meet to solve the problems of the sea border line on the basis of equality and reason, in keeping with international law and practice.

Evidently, Vietnam's stand is as clear as daylight and our attitude is that of good will. Meanwhile, the Kampuchean authorities are arrogant and unjustifiable in their territorial demands.

Moreover, since mid-1975, they have staged armed incursions into Vietnamese territory, committing brutal crimes against the Vietnamese people along the border. However, Vietnam still advocates peaceful negotiations to settle the border issue and the problems concerning Vietnam-Kampuchea relations. That is the spirit of the three-point proposal of the Vietnamese Government on 5 February.

It is regrettable that up to now the Kampuchean authorities still reject Vietnam's reasonable proposals and go on with their cross-border attacks and slander of Vietnam. Obviously, the Phnom Penh authorities use the border conflict as a pretext to carry on their repression and silence opposition forces at home.

Foreign Media Comment

OW120302Y Hanoi VNA in English 0232 GMT 12 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 12 Apr (VNA)--The Cuban newspaper GRANMA on 8 April carried a report on the news conference in Hanoi of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry to make public two documents: "Facts About the Vietnam-Kampuchea Border Question" and "Facts on the 'Indochinese Federation' Question." The report was entitled "Vietnam Reiterates Its Stand on a Peaceful Settlement With Kampuchea."

The same Cuban paper on 10 April published reports on the repeated acts of provocation of Kampuchean troops against the Vietnamese people in the border areas.

L'HUMANITE, newspaper of the French Communist Party, presented the main content of these two documents. It brought out the Vietnamese Government's goodwill and called on the Kampuchean side to respond to Vietnam's fair and reasonable proposals aimed to settle questions concerning the relations between the two countries.

On 5 April the Italian television screened the Vietnamese documentaries on the barbarous crimes of the Kampuchean armed forces against the Vietnamese people in Ha Tien, An Giang and Tay Ninh provinces.

The Amalgamated Metal Workers and Shipwrights' Union of Australia sent a letter to the Vietnam General Federation of Trade Unions voicing support to Vietnam's stand. The letter said that the trade union had also sent a letter to the Kampuchean Government urging the Kampuchean Government to accept the three-point proposal of the Government of the Socialist Republic of Vietnam expounded in its 5 February 1978 statement and immediately stop all acts of opposition.

PHAM VAN DONG GREETES TRIPOLI CONFERENCE ON DEVELOPMENT

OW111529Y Hanoi VNA in English 1504 GMT 11 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 11 Apr (VNA)--Premier Pham Van Dong has sent a congratulatory message to the world conference on development and international cooperation currently being held in Tripoli by the World Peace Council and the General Secretariat of the People's Congress of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

The message says: "I warmly hail the initiative taken by the World Peace Council in calling the second world conference on development, and I take this opportunity to convey to the delegates and, through them, to the peoples of different countries, particularly the developing countries, greetings of solidarity and friendship from the Vietnamese people."

"I also wish the entire Libyan people, the state leaders and the People's Congress of Libya headed by His Excellency Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi, many more and still bigger successes in your revolutionary cause.

"This world conference, held in a country which has carried out many economic and social transformations, has a great significance to the struggle of peoples for independence, peace and strong development in all fields.

"The struggle of the developing countries against imperialism, colonialism, neo-colonialism, apartheid and Zionism, for the consolidation of national independence and national sovereignty, and for a new world economic order, is a part of the common struggle of the world's people for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism. Conforming to the law of history and meeting the interests of nations, it will have glorious success."

PHAM HUNG, OTHERS WATCH CUBAN SOCCER MATCH IN HANOI

OW111543Y Hanoi VNA in English 1513 GMT 11 Apr 78 OW

[Excerpts] Hanoi, 11 Apr (VNA)--For the second time in 12 days, tonight Hanoians were treated to an exciting game between Vietnamese and Cuban soccer players at Hang Day Stadium.

The game was watched by about 25,000 people, among them Vice Premier Pham Hung, Political Bureau member of the party Central Committee, Hoang Quoc Viet, party Central Committee member, president of the Presidium of the Vietnam Fatherland Front Central Committee, and Le Duc Chinh, director of the General Department for Sports and Physical Culture.

NHAN DAN DENOUNCES U.S. SCHEMES AGAINST ETHIOPIA

OW120727Y Hanoi VNA in English 0654 GMT 12 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Hanoi, 12 Apr (VNA)--The recent U.S.-British-French military exercise off the coast of Ethiopia was indicative of a new scheme against the Ethiopian people, says NHAN DAN today.

Enemies of the Ethiopian revolution are lavishly supplying weapons and advisers to dissidents in Eritrea to make this region a springboard and bridgehead for the containment of the national liberation movement in East Africa, and the control of strategic lifelines in the Red Sea, the Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean, NHAN DAN points out.

NHAN DAN says that the frequent visits of U.S. officials to the Horn region, particularly the recent combined naval exercise, were designed to intimidate the Ethiopian people, and also to pave the way for eventual NATO involvement. And to condition the public for such an intervention, Washington and London are trying to distort the correct foreign policies of the Soviet Union and Cuba regarding Africa, NHAN DAN notes.

"But the imperialists and other reactionary forces would do well to remember the lesson of the Ogaden," NHAN DAN says. "There is nothing they can do to stop the trend to socialism in Ethiopia, the paper stresses.

NHAN DAN EDITORIAL STRESSES NEED TO DEVELOP LOCAL INDUSTRIES

BK061550Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 2300 GMT 3 Apr 78 BK

[NHAN DAN 4 April editorial: "Rapidly Develop Local Industry To Expand the Production of Goods in Support of Agriculture, Consumption and Export"]

[Text] Local industry holds an important position in developing the local and national economies. Building and developing local industry contributes to creating agroindustrial bases, strengthening the economic infrastructure and stimulating comprehensive and extraordinary agricultural development.

In close coordination with agriculture, development of local industry must be based on such factors as manpower, technology and natural resources in each area and on the help of the central economic sector. In accordance with their economic development plans, many provinces and cities are quickly increasing their material and technical bases and expanding their local industries. More than 50 districts have achieved an annual gross value of nearly 10 million dong from industry and handicrafts. These localities have learned how to successfully tap their economic potentials and to organize production to enhance the development of various kinds of goods.

Aside from these progressive units, many localities are lagging behind in developing production. Many kinds of tools and equipment and many workers skilled only in old-fashioned methods remain scattered through various areas and sectors. The capabilities of a large number of industrial enterprises and handicraft cooperatives are not yet being fully used and exploited.

In order to meet requirements for supporting agricultural development and for increased production of consumer and export goods, it is necessary to improve and more satisfactorily exploit the potential of various local industrial forces, including handicraft and artisan industries. To achieve this goal, we must build more material and technical bases, particularly in those localities where material and technical bases remain weak and poor. The most important problem ahead is how to use all of our existing capabilities to reorganize production and develop efficient management of the economic and technical sectors.

State enterprises and handicraft and artisan industry cooperatives which are playing a key role in various specialized corporations and production groups must be a focal point to attract scattered production forces in order to quickly expand their production networks. All provinces and cities in the south must carry out the transformation of private capitalist traders; abolish all services and trades unsuitable to the development of the socialist economy; redistribute their production forces; promote a sense of collective mastership among workers; set up a control system for their production and commercial activities in accordance with plans; and mobilize all capabilities, including manpower, equipment, materials and capital, to engage in economic development.

Along with reorganizing production, it is necessary to map out policies to encourage the use of technical equipment, create an abundant and stable source of raw materials, make full use of discarded materials, increase many kinds of goods, and encourage grass-roots-level units to coordinate with one another in producing various essential goods without allowing any shortages of necessary goods to occur.

Production and trade must achieve high economic results. This does not mean we should concentrate only on producing those goods which can bring big profits while ignoring or shunning those goods which, though only able to bring small profits in the initial stage, are necessary to the people's lives. The economic results of local industry production will first of all contribute to increasing social wealth and bring practical benefits for the local people in the fields of production and consumption.

All new local industry activity must be set up mainly in districts where centralized and specialized agricultural production areas are taking shape and where agriculture and industry are being coordinated in order to create a progressive agroindustrial base and to turn districts into a base from which the three revolutions can be simultaneously carried out. All district industrial and handicraft establishments must be responsible for seeking to understand the demands of various economic sectors in order to supply them with adequate farm tools and means, with machine spare parts needed for minor agricultural machine repairs, and with equipment for preserving and processing grain and food. They must also be responsible for employing surplus workers from factories where labor productivity has been increased in order to open up more new trades and services.

Rural manpower has been redeployed, professional and semiprofessional handicraft forces have been quickly developed, and locally available raw materials--chiefly obtained from agriculture, forestry and fishing--have helped create an increasing number of goods.

Our vigorously developing agriculture has enabled local industry to enjoy more favorable conditions for strengthening its work force, widely exploiting the latent potentials of each area and supplying more goods to various production sectors to meet society's daily needs and set aside more goods for export.

VCP CENTRAL COMMITTEE SECRETARIAT CIRCULAR ON ANNIVERSARIES

BK111222Y Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 0400 GMT 10 Apr 78 BK

[Text of VCP Central Committee Secretariat circular on celebrating Victory Day (30 April), May Day (1 May) and President Ho Chi Minh's Birthday (10 May)]

[Text] This year our people will celebrate Victory Day, May Day and President Ho Chi Minh's birthday at a time when our cadres, party members and compatriots are strenuously struggling to overcome difficulties in stepping up the emulation movement to engage in productive labor and practice thrift, positively transforming private capitalist industry and commerce, collectivizing peasant activities, enthusiastically taking part in the discussions of a draft constitution, and resolving to successfully implement the resolutions of the VCP Central Committee's second and third plenums.

In the various mass emulation movements involving the political, economic, military and cultural fields, there exist many new factors and good symbols which have further testified to the correctness of our party lines, the fine nature of our regime, and the patriotic and revolutionary reputation of our people.

However, the state of production and the people's lives are still fraught with difficulties. Efforts to do away with negative attitudes in society are very slow. In addition, imperialism and reaction are spreading distorted propaganda against our regime and attempting to disturb our people's peaceful national construction through their violations of our national sovereignty and territorial integrity.

On 7 April 1978 the VCP Central Committee Secretariat issued a circular on celebrating the above-mentioned three anniversaries. The circular pointed out: On this occasion, it is necessary to initiate a political indoctrination drive within our party, army and population with the purpose of:

1. Allowing everyone to correctly assess the present situation and tasks of our country; making our people proud of the great victory of the anti-U.S. national salvation struggle, as well as the important revolutionary events in the country since the complete liberation of the south, and helping them develop a sense of collective mastership and a spirit of independence, sovereignty and self-reliance so that they can persistently struggle to overcome all difficulties in stepping up the emulation movement to engage in productive labor and practice thrift, determinedly carry out socialist transformation in capitalist industry and commerce, motivate the southern peasants to embark on collective production, contribute to consolidating and perfecting socialist production relations in the north, and, at the same time, increase vigilance and be ready to frustrate all enemy attempts to undermine our public order and security and violate our national sovereignty and territorial integrity;

2. Making everyone feel deeply grateful to President Ho for his meritorious deeds and his great cause so that we can strive to follow the latter's ethical examples by remaining loyal to the country and faithful to the people and with a sense of thrift, honesty and impartiality, by dedicating ourselves to the cause of socialism and communism. As for cadres, party members and Ho Chi Minh Communist Youth Union members, it is necessary to persuade them to uphold the "vanguard" characteristic of the working class and their determination to devote their whole lives to the struggle for communism and to do their utmost to serve the people.

As for the people, they must uphold their sense of socialist collective mastership and develop their conscientiousness, diligence and creativity in productive labor; practice thrift; organize their everyday lives; struggle to do away with exploitation, bad behavior and negative manifestations; maintain public order and security; and remain vigilant to defend the fatherland's borders and its territorial integrity.

BRIEFS

HUNGARIAN ART EXHIBITION--Hanoi, 5 Apr--An exhibition of sculptures and paintings by two Hungarian artists opened here yesterday under the auspices of the Ministry of Culture and Information and the Vietnam Fine Arts Association, on the occasion of the 33d national day of the Hungarian People's Republic. The Hungarian artists, sculptor Aladar Farkas and painter Gyula Hincz, depict in their works the Vietnamese people's courage in fighting for national independence and freedom. The inauguration was attended by Nong Quoc Chan, vice minister of culture and information; Tran Duy Hung, member of the Presidium of the Committee for Solidarity and Friendship With the Peoples of Other Countries; Mai Van Hien, executive member of the Fine Arts Association, and others. Hungarian Ambassador Lajos Karasai and Bela Kovacs, another Hungarian sculptor, were also present. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1525 GMT 5 Apr 78 OW]

MEXICAN AMBASSADOR--Hanoi, 10 Apr--Arturo Gonzalez Sanchez, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States of Mexico, has left here for a new assignment at home. [Text] [Hanoi VNA in English 1531 GMT 10 Apr 78 OW]

PPP DEPUTY SECRETARY GENERAL JUNAIDI ARRESTED 11 APRIL

BK120423Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0418 GMT 12 Apr 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 12 Apr (AFP)--A leader of the minority Moslem Unity Development Party [PPP], 45 year old Mahbub Junaidi, was arrested by national security authorities at his house in Bandung, West Java, the Moslem daily PELITA reported today.

Mr Junaidi, deputy secretary general of the party, a well-known newspaper columnist and honorary chairman of the Indonesian Journalists' Association, was taken from his house Tuesday morning after security authorities failed to locate him at his Jakarta address the previous night.

The newspaper report said the arrest warrant for Mr Junaidi was signed by Attorney General Ali Said, but an official of the attorney general's office advised newsmen to contact the Defence Ministry or the national security agency (Kopkamtib) for clarification. The PELITA daily said three uniformed men and one wearing civilian clothes came to Mr Junaidi's house in Jakarta after midnight, showed an arrest warrant, searched the house and took away documents. Mr Junaidi was not at home at that time and the security officers visited all the houses of Mr Junaidi's relatives to locate the man.

A Moslem party spokesman said the party would send a delegation to the attorney general and to Admiral Sudomo, commander of the national security command (Kopkamtib) to enquire about Mr Junaidi's arrest.

AFGAN FOREIGN MINISTER ABDOLLAH LEAVES JAKARTA FOR INDIA

BK120946Y Jakarta ANTARA in English 0716 GMT 12 Apr 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 11 Apr (ANTARA)--Afgan Foreign Minister Wahid Abdollah and party left here Tuesday morning after completing a 3-day official visit to Indonesia in preparation for the holding of a non-aligned coordinating bureau conference in Kabul in May. He was seen off at Halim Airport by Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja, Afghanistan Ambassador Faiz Mohammad Maqsd and some ambassadors of friendly countries.

Foreign Minister Abdollah, in a brief press conference before the plane took off, said his visit to Indonesia was fruitful and was vivid in his memory. He said he has talked with Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja on the non-aligned countries' movement. He was of the view that the non-aligned movement needed to become a more effective instrument in striving for its interests. The situation in the Middle East and political and economic matters in general would be topics at the Kabul meeting, he said. He had also discussed with his Indonesian counterpart improving bilateral cooperation between the two countries in trade, commerce and culture. Exchange visits by officials were also discussed.

Foreign Minister Mochtar Kusumaatmadja said relations between Indonesia and Afghanistan had been established in 1955 at the Asia-Africa Conference in Bandung. "We plan to study trade and cultural relations of both countries," he added.

SAWITO DEMANDS SUHARTO, MALIK TESTIFY AT SUBVERSION TRIAL

BK110507Y Hong Kong AFP in English 0454 GMT 11 Apr 78 BK

[Text] Jakarta, 11 Apr (AFP)--Defendant Sawito Kartowibowo, 47, an Indonesian mystic who is being tried for subversion and conspiracy to topple the Suharto government, has asked that the president himself, Vice President Adam Malik and eight other government officials be called to testify at his trial, it was reported here today.

Sawito's list of witnesses that should appear at his trial, now entering the seventh month, include: President Suharto, his son Sigit, Vice President Adam Malik, Attorney General Ali Said, former Attorney General Sugiharto, chief of the state intelligence body Gen Yoga Sugama, Information Minister Gen Ali Murtopo, former Vice President Mohammad Hatta and Mr Harsono, the bishop of Bogor, 60 kilometres south of here.

There were heated disputes between Sawito and his team of legal attorneys on the one hand and the public prosecutor on the other regarding the necessity of calling the above-mentioned witnesses. State prosecutor Mappigau said the defendant's request for more witnesses was "groundless," because some 20 state witnesses had been heard in court.

If found guilty, the former employee of the Agrecultural Ministry could be sentenced to death, the maximum penalty for subversion and treason. Sawito's request that Gen Suharto appear as witness at his much-publicized trial was first made as early as October last year when the bespectacled and moustachioed self-proclaimed mystic said that "actually it is not he, Sawito, that is being tried, but the mandatory of congress himself (President Suharto)."

Sawito admitted to having written an undelivered letter to President Suharto, asking the latter to step down because Indonesia was "in a serious difficulty and if no immediate remedy was taken the state will be endangered." The court was adjourned until 17 April to hear the judge's decision on Sawito's request.

BRIEFS

CALTEX-PERTAMINA VENTURE--Pertamina President-Director Piet Haryono and Caltex President-Director Tahja on 6 April called on President Suharto to report on a Pertamina-Caltex cooperation plan to invest in Riau. Caltex has agreed to invest \$78 million in joint production and marketing. [Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 0700 GMT 6 Apr 78 BK]

REDUCED OIL SALES--Jakarta, 7 Apr--Indonesia is not decreasing her oil production from the present 1.7 million barrels a day, despite the current drop of sales to consumer countries, Pertamina Director Gen. Piet Haryono said last night. He said since the beginning of this year Indonesia has been having difficulties in marketing its heavy crude oil. According to records, for the first 3 months of this year Indonesia could only export an average of 1.32 million barrels of crude per day, as against 1.45 million barrels last year. The drop was caused by the world oil surplus and the fact that industrialized countries are reducing their oil consumption. Aside from these difficulties, Indonesia's sales of low sulphur waxy residue (LSWR) have also dropped from an average 140,000 barrels a day last year to only 90,000 barrels this year. Gen. Haryono said there was a plan afoot to build a hydrocracker refinery plant in Dumai, Central Sumatra, to process the LSWR. [Text] [Hong Kong AFP in English 0941 GMT 7 Apr 78 BK]

WORLD BANK LOAN--The World Bank is expected to loan Indonesia \$271 million to finance nine irrigation projects in Java, Sumatra and Sulawesi. An Indonesian team headed by Irrigation Director General Sujono Sosrodarsono is now in Washington to negotiate the loan with the World Bank. [Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1200 GMT 5 Apr 78 BK]

AUSTRALIAN MAPPING COOPERATION--The Indonesian Government, in cooperation with Australia, has resumed mapping Irian Jaya. Some Australian military personnel are in Irian Jaya for this purpose. Australian aircraft will be used for aerial photography, and the first maps are expected to be completed by 1981. [Jakarta Domestic Service in Indonesian 1500 GMT 11 Apr 78 BK]

MARCOS RELEASES 540 ARRESTED IN 9 APRIL MARCH

OW111603Y Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 11 Apr 78 OW

[Text] President Marcos today ordered the release of some 500 persons who were arrested last Sunday for taking part in an illegal march in metro Manila. The president's order, however, does not affect the leaders and organizers of the march. Meanwhile, for the details of that story we turn you over to our Malacanang reporter Bert Asuke.

[Begin recording] The military arrested a total of 548 persons who participated in last Sunday's illegal march at Espana Street, Manila. Charges of illegal assembly, sedition and inciting to sedition were already filed against all of them by police and military authorities. However President Marcos, during a meeting with officials of the PC [Philippine Constabulary], Metrocom [Metropolitan Command] and integrated national police at Malacanang, ordered the release of 540 participants, including Mrs Ruth Guingona.

The release order will only take effect after the charges are formally presented before a military tribunal. But during their release from detention the 540 participants will be under the custodial supervision of the judge advocate general's office. This means they will all be on call for the hearing and investigation of their case.

Not covered by the president's release order are the eight leaders and organizers of the illegal march. They will also be charged before a military tribunal and will continue to be detained. The eight leaders and organizers are Francisco Rodrigo Sr, Lorenzo Tanada, Joker Arroyo, Teofisto Guingona, Ernesto Rondon, Francisco Rodrigo Jr, Aguilino Pimentel and Father (Romeo Ankagan).

In ordering the release of the 540 participants, the president pointed out that many of those arrested were first offenders who probably did not know the full implications of their participation in the march. The president added that his release order was in accordance with the national policy of conciliation to bring together all the various factions in society. President Marcos indicated during the meeting that the charges might ultimately be referred to a civil court, although they were originally addressed to the military tribunal. [end recording]

SECRETARY ROMULO CALLS WESTERN PRESS 'IRRESPONSIBLE'

OW111729Y Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 11 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Foreign Secretary Carlos Romulo today criticized the Western press for the irresponsible manner in which it covered the recent IBP [Interim Batasang Pambansa] elections. The foreign secretary reacted in particular to the insinuations that the overwhelming victory of the KBL candidates in metro Manila was the result of fraud.

In a press statement Romulo, who was himself a KBL candidate, said the charge was a libel to the Filipino voter. He said the rejection of the opposition candidates stemmed from the people's endorsement of the New Society reforms and from the absence of any notable program of government by the opposition.

Romulo said he will communicate the true situation in the Philippines to the U.S. secretary of state.

DEFENSE DEPARTMENT COMMUNIQUE ON MOSLEM CEASE-FIRE VIOLATIONS

OW112203Y Hong Kong AFP in English 1231 GMT 11 Apr 78 OW

[Text] Manila, 11 Apr (AFP)--The Philippine Government today accused Moslem guerrillas of committing 1,539 cease-fire violations in the south in which it said 2,806 persons were either killed, wounded or missing in action. The alleged violations were committed during a 15-month period from January 20, 1977, when the December 1976 Tripoli cease-fire accord took effect, to last March 31, according to a Defense Department communique carried by the official PHILIPPINES NEWS AGENCY.

While the truce prevailed, "terrorists"--the term used by the military for the rebels--took advantage to accelerate recruitment and train new members of the Libyan-backed Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF), authorities said.

The "more heinous" of these alleged violations included the October 10, 1977 massacre of army Brig Gen Teodulfo Bautista and his 34 men on Jola Island, 600 miles (960 kms.) south of Manila, and the September 17, 1977 land mine killings of 25 rubber plantation workers on Basilan Island, about 100 miles (160 kms.) from Jolo.

The latest of these incidents occurred only last March 28 when Philippine Constabulary (national guard) Assistant Commander Lt Col Macalo Mangondato, a Moslem, was ambushed along with his 23 men in Lanao del Sur Province, more than 600 miles (960 kms.) southeast of here.

From the very beginning, the government exercised the utmost restraint in dealing with these violations, the communique pointed out. It said the military had strict orders to restrain troops from launching counterattacks to prevent truce violations from escalating into open hostilities.

Defense Secretary Juan Ponce Enrile in the same communique stressed the military operations in the Mindanao-Sulu area, 500 to 800 miles (800 to 1,280 kms.) south of here, were "aimed against terrorists, outlaws and violators" of the Tripoli accord and as a "defensive action to protect military outposts and civilian population centers." Mr Enrile also pointed out that these military measures "are being conducted with restraint and regard for the safety of non-combatants."

The Moslem war of secession in the Philippine south, in protest against President Ferdinand Marcos' 5-1/2-year-old martial law regime, has resulted in the killing of some 50,000 persons, according to government estimates.

YOUTH ASKED TO REGISTER FOR MILITARY TRAINING

OW111135Y Manila Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 10 Apr 78 OW

[Text] All able-bodied Filipino youth who are 21 years of age must register for military training by Wednesday, 12 April. Under the National Defense Act the only ones exempted from the annual draft listing are those who are [words indistinct] armed forces (?of the U.S. Army). In case of sickness or incapacity to register, the 21-year-old male must tell either his parent or guardian to register (?for him). Registration centers are located in each town or city throughout the country. The law provides that in case of nonregistration, imprisonment or fines may be imposed at the discretion of the courts.

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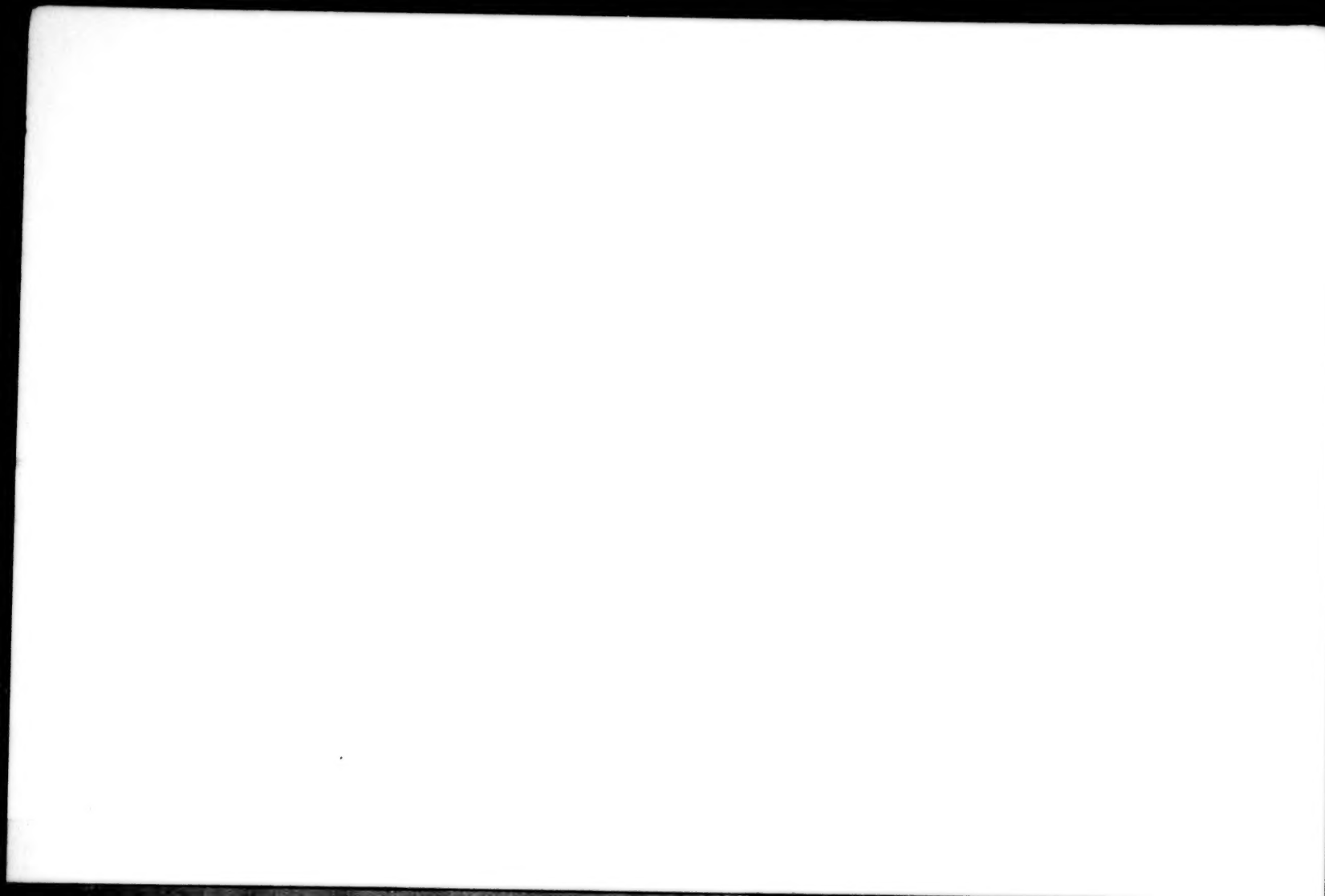
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